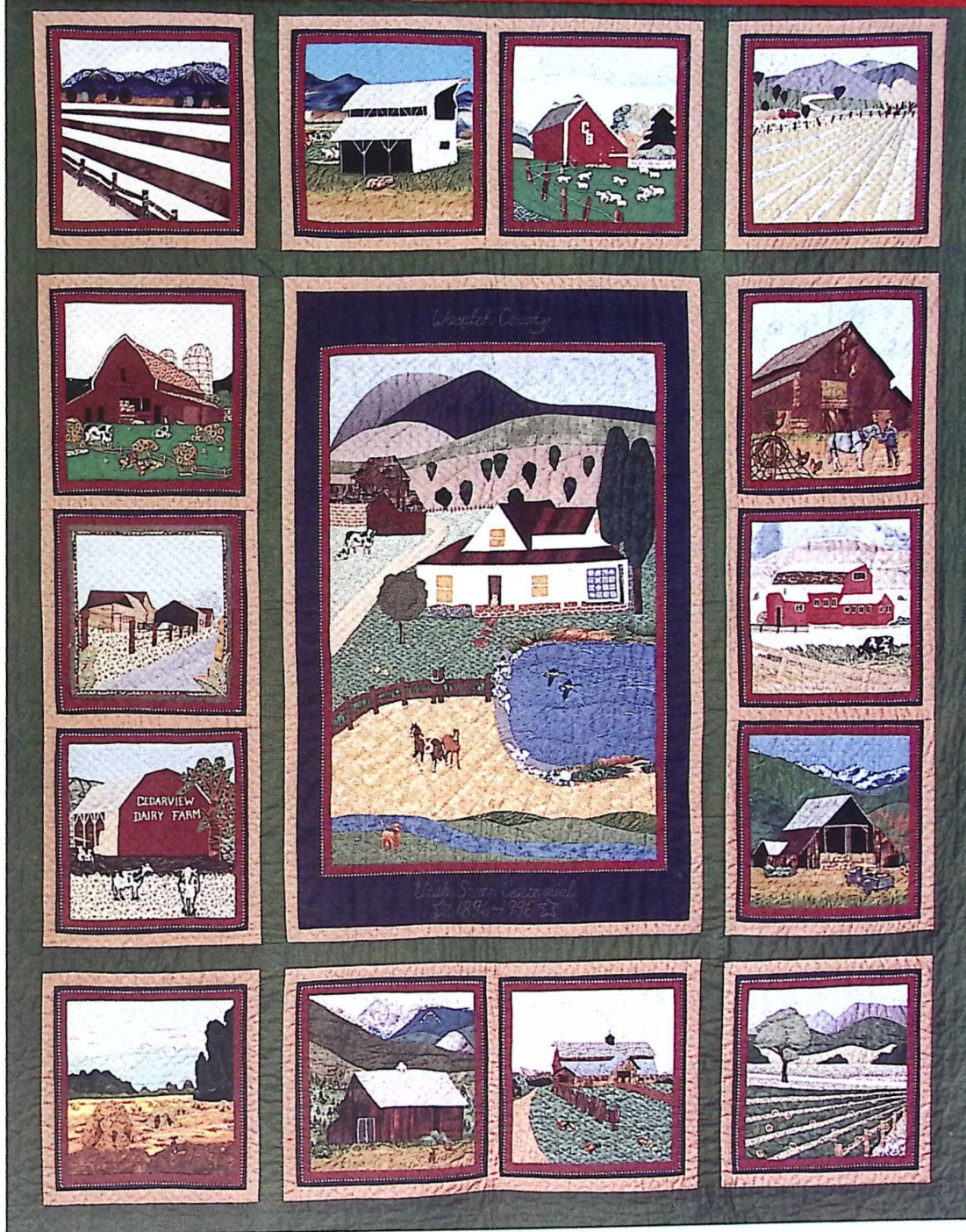


BARN AGAIN!

Celebrating an American Icon

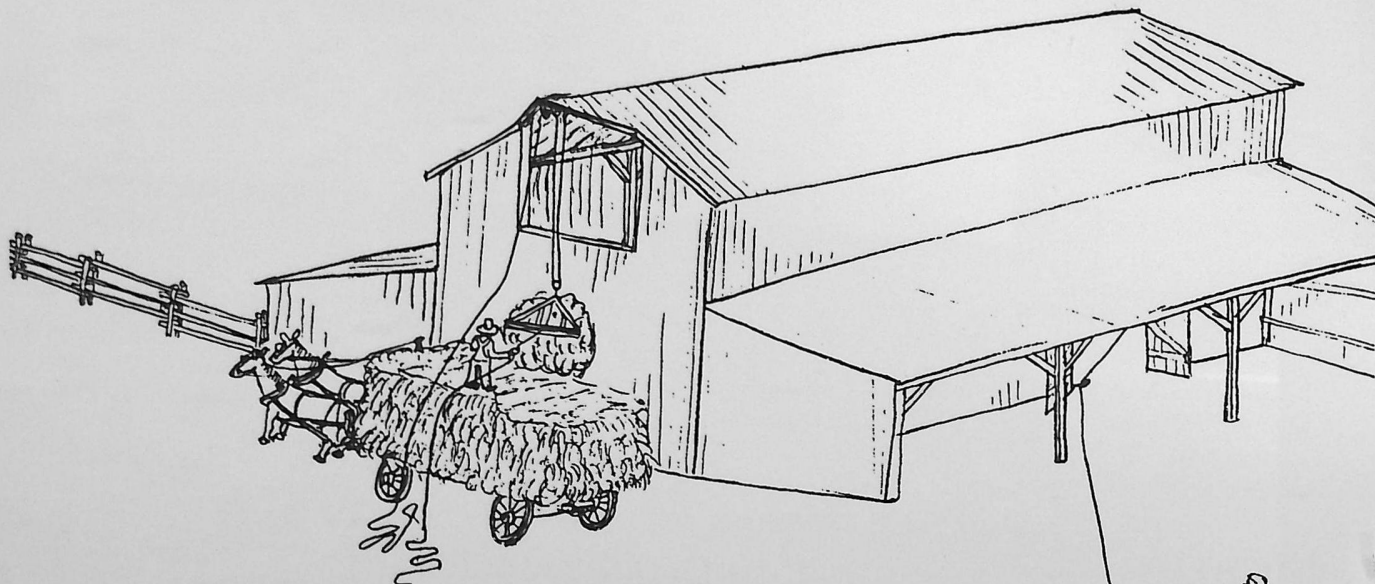
REPRESENTATIVE

BARNS of Wasatch County, Utah USA



WASATCH CENTENNIAL QUILT 1886 - 1996

Created by Daughters of Utah Pioneers of Wasatch County
Designed from local farm, barns and landscapes • D.U.P. - P.O. Box 146 Heber City, Utah • Copyright © 1998



Before the days of baled hay, hay was put in the barn, loose. This sketch shows how this was accomplished.

1. Hay was brought loose, on a hay wagon. The bed of the wagon was perhaps 14 feet long and 8 feet wide, and a stake 2 to 3 feet high was placed on the back corner to keep the hay from slipping off.

2. The ridge of the barn extended 4 to 4 1/2 feet out over the front of the barn, so the hay fork (Jackson fork in this case) can be lowered into the wagon and sit into the loose hay on the wagon

3. The Jackson fork is attached to a compound pulley rope that travels through the barn by a series of pulleys to which the boy on the hay horse is attached. Then the man says "go ahead:."

4. The Jackson fork and pulley raises up to a carriage arrangement of pulleys. As it hits the carriage, the motion is changed from raising the hay and fork to a traveling action along the track in the barn. It goes back as far in the barn as desired. The rope in the man's hand is known as the trip rope" He pulls the trip rope and hay is dumped where he wants it.

5. With the other retrieving rope, the man on the wagon pulls the fork back as the boy on the hay horse returns back to the edge of the barn. A net could be used in place of the Jackson Fork.

6. This is repeated until all the hay is safely in the barn under cover for winter feed.

By Rex A. Whiting

PREFACE

This small volume does NOT pretend to document ALL of the barns of Wasatch County, which is nestled high in the tops of the western Rocky Mountain Range. Nor does it brag to be a university-level treatise of historic significance.

However, one may call it: "a voluntary response of a very rural, unsophisticated, humble people," to a request from the Smithsonian Institution people of Our National Capitol, who are deeply involved in and devoted to, a steady pursuit of the preservation of the Culture and History of the labor, sweat and tears, of the most diverse amalgamation of peoples, cultures and races, ever known, on this planet -- OUR U.S.A.!

It is the hope of the "Historic Barn Committee," in this Mountain Valley of The Rockies, that this booklet will be received in the same spirit with which it is presented: with tolerance and understanding; because we are not without imperfections, errors, and mistakes -- nor is this booklet.

Historic Barn Committee

FORWARD

As you begin leafing through these few pages, please withhold criticism until you walk in the shoes, of the humans that these local BARNS represent. These folks were very ordinary people, schooled in the disciplines of adversity, laborious toil and faced an unknown territory and the wiles of their Native American brethren. This they did courageously, as they trudged and pushed through 2000 miles of sag, mud, sand, streams and mountainous terrain. Many died enroute, but at least 80,000 persisted in this monumental TREK, to their Promised Land.

They were completely occupied in subduing sage-covered, rocky soil and withstanding forbidding, ever-changing and sharp variables in weather and working within the limits of a 90-day (or less) growing season, at an elevation of 5440 feet. This is compared to 120-day growing season at a 4400 foot elevation in the Salt Lake Valley. Spring "rock'picking" always preceded the usual plowing, harrowing and leveling of the remaining, often unfertile soil. We are still admonished by the OldTimers: "It can snow any day of the year—and it has done!"

So, little wonder to most of us, that the majority of these barns have not received glistening coats of red or other protective sheens. Rather, they have been left to the elements of vigorous snows, spring rains, sharp winds, winter freezing and persistent frosts through a hundred years. Good that they were built of sturdy, native red pine, from nearby mountain forests, being stalwart timbers that could withstand such inclemency.

May you enjoy and reflect, as the Historic Barn sub-committee have, on the undeniable effort and persistent courage, these folks must have had, to have survived these odds against them.

The local Historic Barn Committee

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NOTE: The small towns and hamlets surrounding this high mountain valley, variously known as: *The Mountain Valley* (named by the Ute Indians - referring to Mt Timpanogos), Timpanogowitz Valley, Provo River Valley, Provo Valley, Cone Valley, Williams Valley (who was here in 1852), Gardner Valley (named for brothers William, Archibald and Robert - explorers, sent here by Brigham Young in Sept 1852), Heber Valley, and Wasatch Valley; are arranged in alphabetical order for easy reference:

Center Creek.	1 - 6
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Smithsonian Institution Staff of Washington D. C., USA; who have the vision and foresight to declare the American Family Farm and their Barns, as an American Icon and as part of the many great American Heritages.

The Utah State "Barn Again! Celebrating An American Icon," Committee, and it's able leader, Brian Crockett, who have encouraged and guided our local committee through uncharted seas of questioning waters.

Our local "Wasatch County, Utah 'Barn Again,' committee Chairman, Steven L Olsen, who is a prestigious museum curator, director and producer and who has guided us through many hours of tedium, to establish and achieve, locally, at least a consciousness and nostalgia and maybe, even a certain state of reverence, for our own local historic barns.

Our committee members are:

Steven L Olsen, Chairman of our local Wasatch County, 'Barn Again!' committee.

Gloria Davis Montgomery, representing the Wasatch Co. Fine Arts Council

Laurie Turnblom, representing our Secondary School.

Fern Spanos, representing our Intermediate School and she's also a local court judge.

Andrea Robinson and Jill Ingram, representing the Elementary Schools, and producers of "Barn Again Anthology."

Diann Anderson, guided the design and layout of the exhibit.

Florine Merrell Whiting, chairman of the 'Historic Barn,' sub-committee and representing past-president of and liaison officer with, the 'Wasatch County Daughters of the Utah Pioneers,' and is our chief barn photographer.

Dorcas Anderson, researcher and photographer of the Center Creek and Lake Creek barns.

James Moroni Besendorfer, former Wasatch County Commissioner, liaison political coordinator, and barn consultant.

Robert Raymond Green MD, representing and current President of 'The Mountain Valley Chapter of the Sons of the Utah Pioneers,' who is vitally interested in our local history.

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**Partially funded by
a grant from the
Utah Humanities
Council**

Joseph Anderson Barn

Address: 2542 East 1200 South • Heber

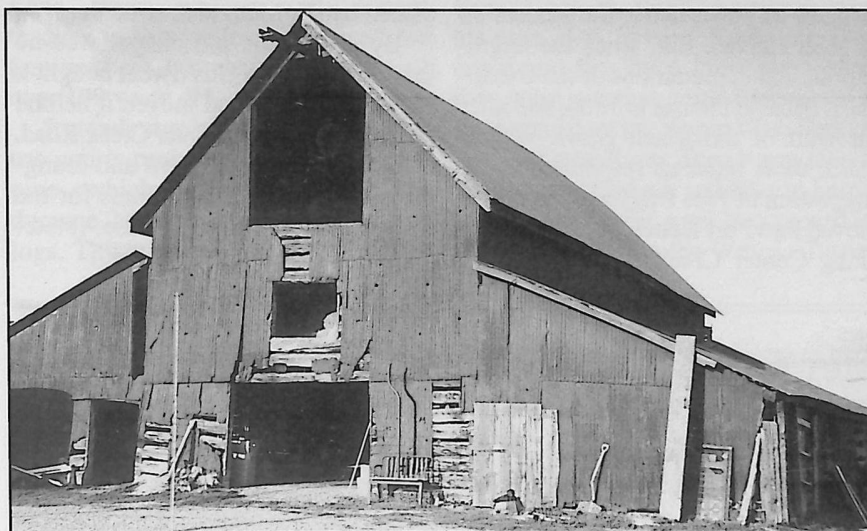
An early 1900s timber craftsman in Wasatch County, was Nels Anderson, father of Joseph Anderson, who was the father of bothers, Erwin and Kenneth Anderson. Joseph needed a barn, so his father, Nels, condescended to help his son, Joseph, build this barn, behind Joseph's home at 493 E Center St in Heber City, in 1905. Note the beautiful, carefully-crafted dove-tail corner joints, for which Nels was widely known. It was originally built behind Joseph's home at 493 E Center St Cut pine boards finished off the structure. Joseph used it as a hay and milking barn for many years.

About 1970, Kenneth obtained the barn from his father, Joseph, and moved it by dividing it into two parts, and then moving each piece, separately, by loading one piece at a time, onto the flatbed of an International Truck, belonging to his brother, Ervin. Each was then trawled about three miles to his Center Creek farm, behind his home at 2580 E 1200 So., and re-assembled. Kenneth used it for a lounging shed for his cattle. In 1987, Joe Anderson, Ken's son, acquired it, moving it once more to it's present location, at 2542 East 1200 South, and has used it continuously since



as a tool and garden shed, after, expertly refurbishing it, using old pine boards, salvaged from run-down family farm sheds. It still stands as you see it in this picture.

(Note: Research, picture and details from Dorcas Gibby Anderson, wife of Joe).



John Austin Barn

Address: about 2777 East Center Creek Road • Heber

The barn located at about 2777 East Center Creek Road was built between 1892 and 1902. James J. Howe was born March 11, 1834, in Virginia. He came to Utah with his children. John William and Melisa in 1869. On August 26, 1872, he married Margret F. Sink. In the spring of 1873, James and his family settled as the third family in Center Creek but having been a Confederate soldier, he was denied homestead rights and had to secure another man to do the paperwork for him. This was John Harvey Later, James niece Arbella Howe married Hugh W. Harvey, John Harvey's son.

John Austin was born in England February 7, 1868, and came to Utah with his parents when he was about two years old. In 1886, when he was about 18, he came to

Heber Valley with a small herd of sheep with part owner Ira Wines. In 1892, John Austin and Ira D. Wines bought the land homesteaded by James J. Howe for \$6,000. The Howe farm was considered one of the best farms in the valley. A few years later, he bought Wine's interest. He made many improvements, one of which was to dig the ditch with a team of horses that channeled the Center Creek and put it where it is now instead of its natural channel to the north of the place.

John Austin built the barn, a monument which stands even today and serves well in 1996. As a symbol of courage and strength, great craftsmanship, and a promise of a prosperous good life for a family. Back in those days when life itself depended upon planning with a view to the

future. A barn would mead safe shelter from the storms of winter and the heat of summer. A piece of God's earth, a trusty team of horses, cows, chickens, pigs, riding horses, wagons and buggies.

What a life adventure I'll bet the family lived in a dugout cellar with the huge sandstone slabs for a floor and the walls laid up with sandstone blocks hewn out of quarry in Lake Creek; then a one room log cabin on top. It was good shelter, and good water, as the Center Creek made its way west to the Provo River in Charleston. A good outhouse out back, a better home would have to wait until the barn was built.

Now mind you, huge logs had to be found in the timber of Lake and Center Creek Canyons, cut, hauled, peeled, measured, notched and lifted into place. All of this with men and pioneer tools, good horses, good common sense and a lot of faith in God and with his help to complete the task. No cranes, fork lifts, etc. used then. Look around this most beautiful Heber Valley and visit these monuments to the early pioneer barn builder, step back in time and marvel as I do at these sentinels and give thanks for those who added so much to a now gone era.

In 1913, Sarah E. Austin deeded the farm to Jessup Thomas, her brother. Jessup Thomas sold it to Hugh W. Harvey in 1916. It then passed to George Frank Ryan in 1921. Then in 1931, Wade and Odetta Cummings bought the place. In 1953 A. Ray Ekins bought the ranch with his Son-in-law, Robert L. Elliot Jr. and daughter Ruth Ekins. In 1989, Hylton and Diane Elliot Haueter traded Robert L. and Ruth Elliot homes and now enjoy the barn.

(Note: Researcher and writer: Dianne Elliot Haueter)



Original Center Creek LDS Chapel

Address:

4170 East 2400 South
Heber

much after the signing of the Peace Treaty on 20 Aug 1867, by Ute Chief Tabby and the Presiding Bishop Joseph Stacy Murdock, in Heber.

By 1877, the Center Creek Pioneers began again, their efforts to settle this area and the settlement thrived under the new agreement of Chief Tabby. It served well till Bishop Hugh W Harvey, in 1904, felt they needed a new Chapel, and negotiated with the Methodist Church, to buy their building which stood where the Catholic Church now stands in Heber. The use of this old sturdy building was then replaced by the Methodist structure.

By 1941, this old chapel was no longer needed, so Otis Sweat bought it for about \$10.00 and moved it behind his home at 4170 E Center Creek Road. It then became a hay barn and lounging shed for his farm animals for the past 57 yrs. and is still in use. (Note: Research by Dorcas Anderson.)

This red pine log building, which has dove-tailed corners and wooden pegs; once stood near the NW corner of the intersection at 3600 E and Center Creek Road. It also has tongue and groove board laminations which adds to its durability. Shingles were its first roof covering. For years, it served not only as an LDS Chapel, a gathering place for dances, parties and entertainment for the folks of Center Creek, but also as a school for the Children. It was likely built by the members, and under the direction of their first Bishop, Ben-

jamin Cluff in about 1877, or as late as early 1890s. It was also referred to by the saints, as the Primary Hall.

There had been a settlement of 12 to 20 families along the old Center Creek as early as 1861, under the leadership of John Harvey. But, when the aggravations and depredations of the Ute Indians became intense in 1866, and after the start of the Black Hawk War in 1868; these pioneers responded to the suggestion of Pres Brigham Young and moved into Fort Heber. So, Pioneering along Center Creek lay dormant till

Center Creek Tithing Barn

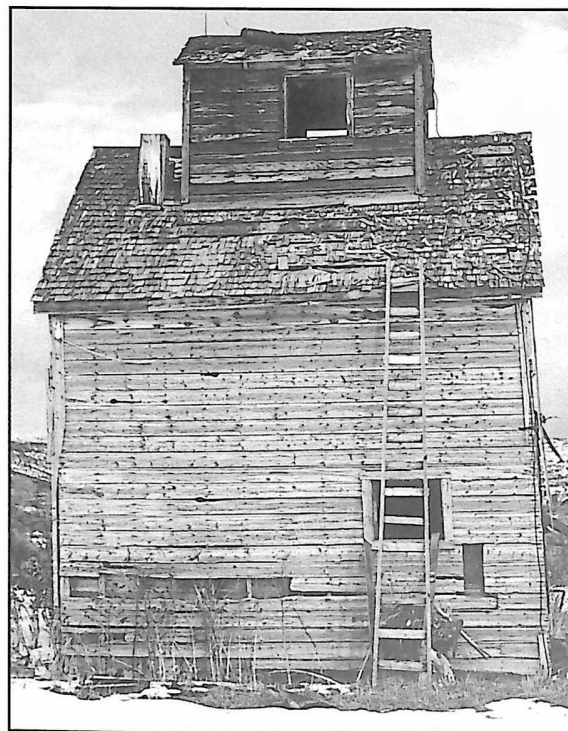
Address: about 5200 East 1200 South • Heber

Center Creek Tithing Barn This is the old LDS Center Creek Ward Tithing Barn. It was built during the time when tithes were collected by the bishop, in kind. This barn was constructed under the direction of Bishop Hugh T. William Harvey and was originally located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Center Creek Road and 3600 East...in southeast Heber City. The building committee and ward members worked together to complete it in about 1917. This 2-story building was used to store hay, oats, other grains, eggs, vegetables & etc., as the bishop collected them from ward members.

There was a good root cellar dug next to this barn, in which, root vegetables were stored. Amanda Edler, a widow, lived across the street to the east, and was designated and was very faithful to keep careful records of these contributions.

The building material was of white pine. In 1927, Bennett Lindsay purchased the barn, and moved it to its present site, at 5200 E 1200 South. When barns were moved, all the proud owners of good, sturdy, strong horse teams turned out to help move the barns. They wanted to show off their teams.

Mr. Lindsay added the look-out tower on the top of this barn and used it to keep watch for predators, to protect his silver foxes, which he raised for the fur-bearing hides. Subsequent owners have been Ben & Kathy Lindsay (Bennett's son), and the present owner, Dee Mills. This barn still stands. (Note: this information was researched by Dorcas Anderson.)



Henry Chatwin Barn

Address:
about
555 South
1200 East
Heber



This is the Henry Chatwin log barn, with adjacent (to the north) red pine home. It is located on the east side of Mill Road at its junction with Call Lane. Henry was an early school teacher in this valley and raised his families here. It is estimated to be well over 100 years old.

It stands sturdy after many years of use and is probably also made of red pine, which accounts for its endurance. Note the spacing between the logs. This writer surmises that this is

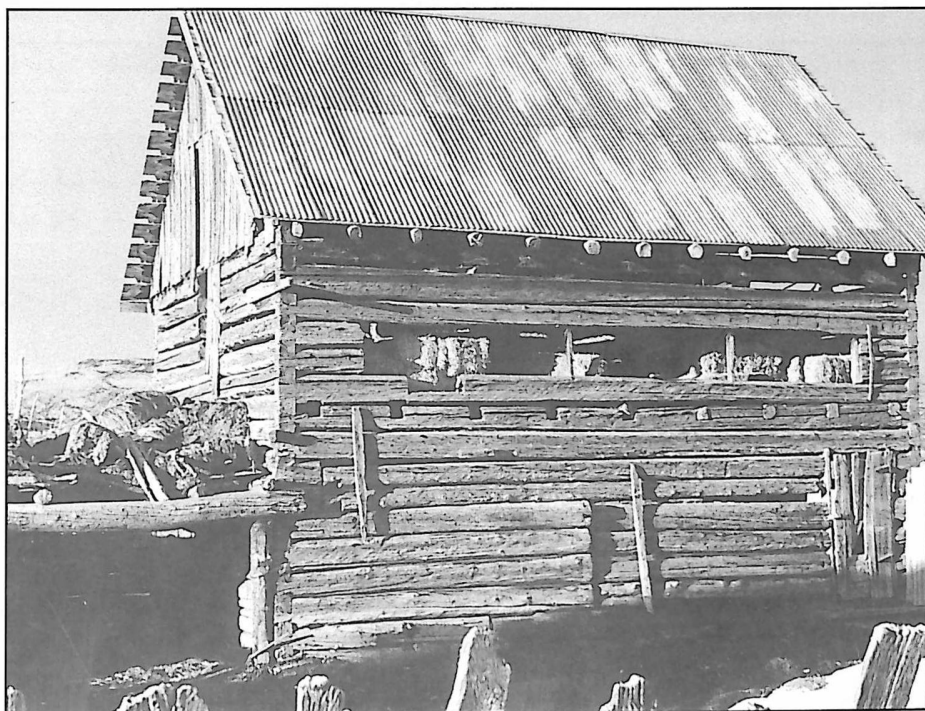
purposely done to aid the drying of the hay. Undoubtedly, the barn also served as shelter for farm animals.

Successive owners have been: Henry Chatwin, Joseph Anderson, then his son, Bsp. Ervin J. Anderson. Florence and Erv lived there soon after they were married, until Erv started a lumber mill on the Upper West Fork of the Duchesne River. Then it was leased to Alfonzo Murdock and later to Ferris and Marvin Sweat, until they moved to near Hwy. 40, into the Wm. L. Turner

home, on site of the present Turner saw and planing mill. Since then, the above home became dilapidated and, in 1995, the wind blew an old cottonwood tree onto it and crushed it almost completely.

If anyone can shed additional light on this history, please call 654-1645 after 7 p.m.

Informants: Florence and Erv, in November 1991, and Calvin Giles in January 1998.



Richard Harvey Barn

Address: about 2967 East 2400 South • Heber

This solid old log barn was built about 1890 by and for Richard Harvey, second councillor to Bishop William Blake, beginning about 1894. It is built of squared pine timbers, with dovetailed corners and without the use of nails. It is located exactly where it was built at 2967 E 2400 So in Center Creek. It has been used for hay storage, horse and cow shelter and miscellany. It included 2 horse stanchions, and 4 cow stalls, with enough room for hay. It has withstood the tests of weather and time and is in use to this day by Dean Sweat—the present owner.

Sequential ownerships have been as follows: Richard Harvey, then Lewis Sweat purchased the barn in 1911. He used it till 1945, when his son, Dean Sweat bought it for his use to the present day. (Note: Picture & Research by Dorcas Gibby Anderson Mar 1998)



Olive Caroline Hill Cluff, 3rd wife of David Cluff, Jr., requested and received a patented homestead right to a potential farm in Center Creek in 1883. In 1908, Don & Lapreal Hatch Ray, purchased the farm from Olive. About 1912, this old log barn was built by the Ray family. The pine logs were held together by dove-tail, and secured

by wooden pegs. The foundation was made of Lake Creek red sandstone. Pillars of sandstone were also used to build a cattle shed nearby. This barn was located behind the present home of Phil and Kim McDonald, at 2460 East on 1200 South in Center Creek. This was one of corner of the original homestead.

Don & Lapreal Hatch Ray Barn

Address:
2460 East 1200 South
Heber

Subsequent owners included these men and their families: James William Rooker and wife, Martha Jane Duke Rooker; John B. Johnson and family; Kenneth and Mable Lindsay Anderson who purchased the farm in 1941, then Ken used the barn for hay storage and cattle lounging. Later, in 1941, a stiff windstorm blew most of the barn down. Ken rebuilt the east end of what remained into a smaller shed. Finally the present owners, Phil and Kim McDonald, purchased it in 1996. (Note: This research and write-up by Dorcus Anderson - Joe's wife.)

Richard Jones Jr. Barn

Address:
1785 South 3600 East
Heber

This barn stood behind the home at 178S So 3600 E., in Center Creek. It was built for Richard Jones Jr and wife Agnes Campbell in about 1890. It was made of red pine logs, probably brought out of the right fork of Center Creek Canyon, where the closest stand of red pine was located. The corner joints of this building, were dove-tailed, and wooden pegs secured them.

Richard's and Agnes's lives were those of rugged pioneering; grubbing sage, leveling, plowing, building a log home, & log barn, milking, harvesting by hand and ever-so-many chores. About 1906, when Richard was 50 yrs old, he moved his wife into his mother's home close in town of Heber, at 187 East 100 North, and left the farm for his boys: Edward, Thomas & Wallace, to operate. Eventually, a dau. Mary Jones Thomas, took over residency at the Center Creek farm. Even-

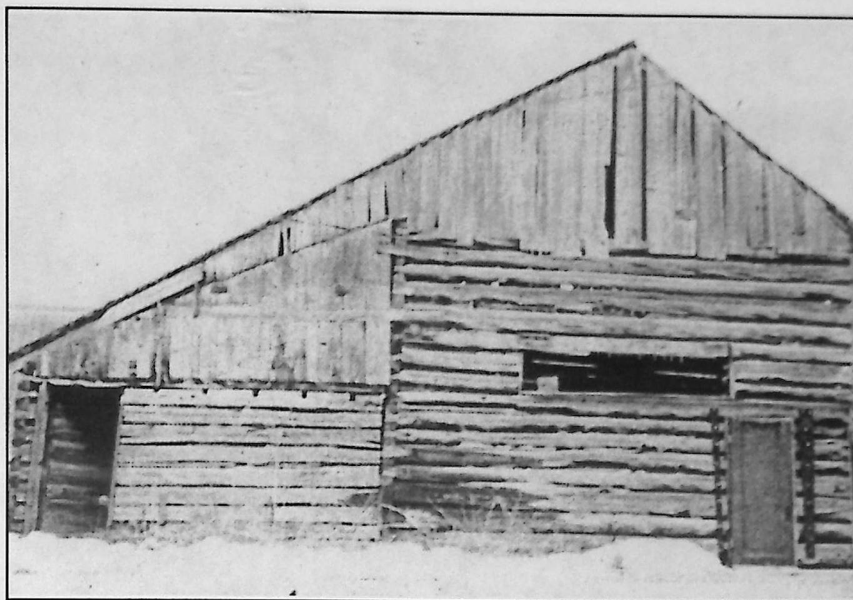


tually the taxes were more than she could afford and she lost the farm to the State of Utah. Warren Junior Jones, no relative, leased the farm from the State for about 10 years. In March of 1941, Edward Henry & Lucille Cluff Burgener bought the farm from Utah State. He used the barn for a dairy operation to shelter his cows and as a milking area. He also had horses, chickens, etc. and stored hay in the loft. In 1946, Edward disassembled the barn to use the logs for another

building. Lucille died and then Edward died in full fellowship of, and while still serving as a Patriarch in the LDS Church. Their dau., Ruth and Jack Chamberlain, now own the property and home, and have made remarkable improvements. During the renovation, they uncovered part of the old, original log cabin of Richard Jones Jr. They found difficulty in cutting through those old logs. (Note: Dorcas Anderson found the picture and did the research and write-up.)

William Malachi Ryan Barn

Address:
about 2800 South 4200 East
Heber



This team was built in the 1890s. William M. Ryan homesteaded this farm earlier. In about 1877, but it took time to get a home built for his family and get things planned out. Homer Ryan was the oldest boy, so when it came time to build the team, he was in his early teens and helped his father in the building of the team.

The team is quite unique in several ways. Grandpa Ryan was very resourceful and quite creative: notice the dovetail notches, where the logs come together, without nails. The cuts were sloped two ways on each cut so they wouldn't be able to come apart either way.

Another unique thing was that this barn had two big doors on the roof that could be opened at hay harvest time and the hay was put in with nets and a derrick. The derrick horse would pull the net full of hay up and then one who was tending the derrick would swing a boon pole around with a net full of

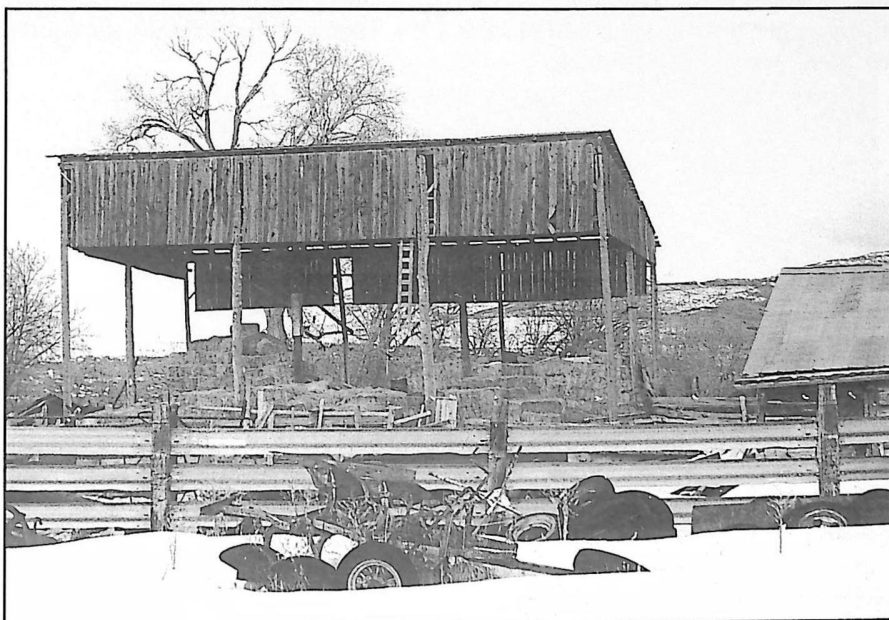
hay into the barn. It made it a lot easier and a lot less hay to move with a pitchfork.

The barn has stood up well for a little more than a hundred years. It is now being used to store wood for our wood stove. It makes a nice place to work for this purpose. Grandpa Ryan sold the farm to my dad and he sold the farm to me. We love the land and its history.

William Ryan was quite creative in other lines as well. He invented a thing

to keep the wagon box from working its way off from the wagon. He also invented the trailboard for the first mowing machines. He was also quite a writer. For some years, he wrote articles for The New York Journal, under the pen name "Wild Oats." He was a plasterer and also a salesman for Sydney Stevenson Co. who sold wagons. I am very proud of my heritage and this barn.

(Note: Writers: Lowell and Maryan Duke Ryan)



LeRoy L. Sweat Hay Barn

Address: about 4045 East 2400 South • Heber

This barn was built in the early 1960s by LeRoy Sweat, his son Blaine and LeRoy's father, Orvel Sweat. It is 40 ft high on the front and 34 ft high on the back. It is 60 ft long and 40 ft wide. The posts are of red pine, and were salvaged from 'Ren Wootton,' when he took down an old power line in Daniel. The lumber is rough-sawn pine 2 x 4s used for sheathing. Metal corrugated sheets were used to form the roof. Steel cross cables were used to strengthen the frame.

The machinery used to build this barn was an ordinary farm tractor, chains, and much western farmer's ingenuity and perseverance. It is unusually high and is still in use today by LeRoy. The Sweats have long been stalwart cattle ranchers in the Center Creek Area.

(Note: Research and picture by Dorcas Gibby Anderson.)



James Russell Wall Barn

Address: 3600 East below 1200 South • Heber

This barn is shown in a state of demise. It is being torn down in this picture, during 1996. It has served its builder and owner for many years on the farm formerly owned by "Jim-a-Lion Lindsay" (James Lyon Lindsay). James Russell Wall built and used the barn for many years in a thriving, larger dairy operation. About 1996 "Russ" sold to a developer. "Russ" died in 1998.

It was located in Center Creek, on 3600 East and below 1200 South on that lane, on the right side of the street. Tradition tells of 2 or 3 Brundage children being buried in the field north of this barn, during the devastating "flu" epidemic of 1917 and 1918. This was reported through Louris Mahoney.

Write-up and photo by R Raymond Green MD

John Wilford Allen Barn Charleston

This is the John Wilford Allen Barn, formerly located in Charleston, Utah. The area where it stood, in lower Charleston, near Meeks' Bottoms, is now covered with Deer Creek Reservoir Water.

Notice, the barn was three stories high: The loft was for hay storage, and the other two stories for animals, and implements. It is said to have been built after 1902 and stood till the US Government bought out the farmers there, in the 1937 era, for the construction of the Deer Creek Dam. Destroyed about 1937. Many rousing barn dances were held in this barn.

John W Allen was the son of Andrew Jackson and Louisa Rogers Meeks Allen. These parents were Utah Pioneers of 1847 and settled first in Mill Creek and then in Draper, Salt Lake County, Utah. John was born 5 Nov 1871, in Draper and grew up there. He later graduated from University of Utah. He married Nora Phoebe Ringwood 26 Dec 1901. Soon, thereafter, (about 1902), they moved to

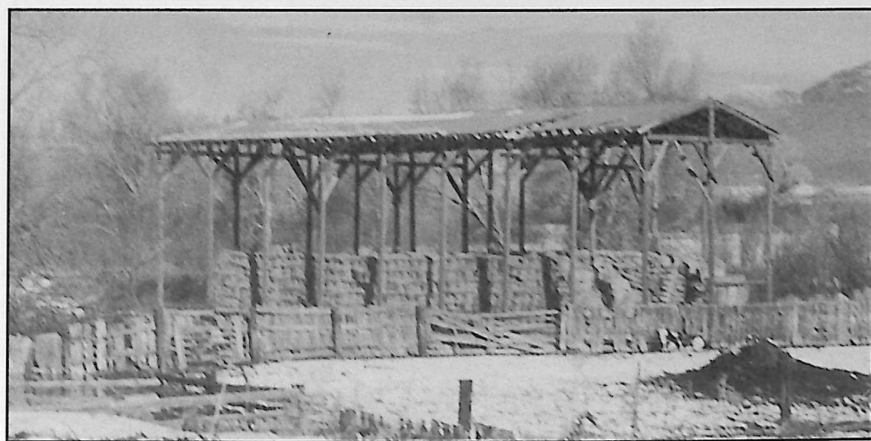


lower Charleston, on a large ranch and began to raise sheep, cattle, and horses, along with farming. Then this immense barn was built. He became a very successful farmer, stock raiser and his exhibits in local and state fairs, persistently won premium prizes.

John & Nora had three children: Mrs Ernest (Lucille) Ryan, J Edwin Allen, and Mrs Oren E (Jean) Rose.

Nora Died 8 Aug 1928. Two years later, John married Eva Ellertson Kay.

After the government bought them out, John and Eva filled an LDS Mission to Georgia, where he served as Branch President besides missionary labor. Upon their arrival home, they decided to move to Mesa, Arizona, where they did considerable Temple Work. John died in 1951.



John Barrett Barn

Address: about 2200 West 1200 South • Charleston

This barn sets off a little hill, down near Provo River, west the present 2 small homes of Dennis Webb, at about 2200 West 1200 So in Charleston. It has an interesting story of ownership. Apparently, Nephi Casper owned the ground for many years and finally sold

it to Moroni Casper and then it went to Bert and his wife Donna Casper Carlson. She was the daughter of Moroni & Leah Casper. The Carlsons owned it for about 30 years. Then two female nurses came to work for the Nielson Memorial Hospital and

wanted to do farming on the side. They purchased the home and ground from the Bert Carlsons, and began to raise nutria animals for their fur. Later, they sold the property to James K Palmer, MD who used to consult with Heber Doctors and do genitourinary surgery for their patients. He lived in Salt Lake, so Larry Winterton managed the farm in Charleston for Dr Palmer.

Then a Mr Barrett of the Salt Lake Transit Co., bought this property for his son, John Barrett. John then built this open hay barn, much as it is...for hay storage only. It was then, that Gene and Ruth Roberts purchased it, but later sold it to a Dr Hugh Hogle, son of the Hogle Zoo man, in Salt Lake. Then he sold it to the present owner, Dennis Webb.

Informants: James Moroni Bendorfer, Larry & Sharon J Winterton, and Arlene McKnight Nyman.



Isaac Nathaniel Brown Barn

Address:
about 2955 West 2400 South
Charleston

This barn was built by Isaac Nathaniel Brown and his father, George Washington Brown, close to the turn of the century. It was likely built from native white pine. Isaac and his first wife, Eliza Rocksina Murdock Brown also had a two-room log home, to the south of the barn. This home had a sleeping loft for 2 or 3 beds, also. They had 10 children, the last of

whom was John Alma Brown. Eliza, the mother of this large family became feeble and desperately ill, then died.

Later, Isaac was married a second time to Annie Nelson, who was from the family that ran the Murray Laundry, in Salt Lake City. She kept the place, after Isaac died, and finally the last child by the first marriage, John Alma Brown, obtained possession of

the barn and remaining farm; after part of the original farm had been given to several family members. It was then sold to Max Carlson and from him, it went to his son, Vern Carlson. After these many years, it now (Mar 1998) is being torn down by Vern.

Informants: Glade Brown Homer, Jack Carlson, & Sharon J Winterton.

This barn was owned by James M. Casper and was built by Elisha Webster shortly after the turn-of-the-century. The timbers and lumber (red pine) were milled in the West Strawberry area and was hauled by team and wagon to the place of construction. The barn has two floors. The lower floor was used to house 10 cows on the west side and could house as many as five teams of horses on the east side.

The upper floor was used for the storage of loose hay. The barn is now owned by a nephew Moroni Bendorfer. It has had some renovation and presently it is being used for parties and family reunions.

James Moroni Casper Barn

Address: 1255 South Casperville Road • Charleston



Charleston's Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tithing Barn

This barn, as was the custom then, was likely built by the Church Members of the Charleston Ward in about 1900. They used 6" x 6" sawed timbers for the frame. The outside siding, of 1" boards, were sawn of the same material, by a local sawmill. It was used by the Charleston Bishop for storage of hay, vegetables, hogs, chickens, sheep etc., as he received them from the saints, as "payment-in-kind," for their tithes or offerings.

When the payment of tithing was changed from, "payment-in-kind," to cash donations, The Church had no more use for the barn, so they sold it to a close-by neighbor, Mr. Alexander Mortimer Davis & his wife, Carrie Elizabeth Winterton Davis. They were glad to buy it and then moved it onto

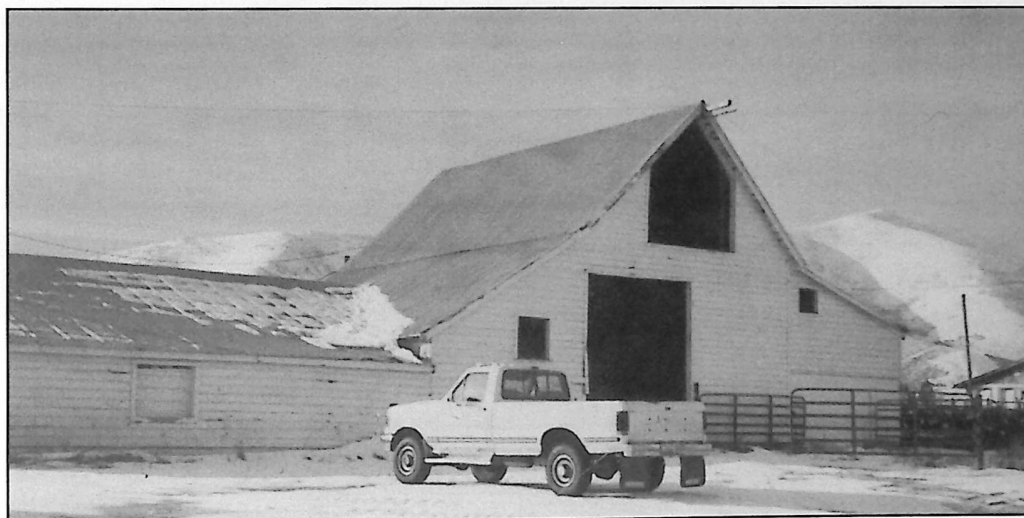


their property, about 1949 2 blocks away, to the south of the church property. An ingenious method of removal was done in those days. It was jacked up and long log skids were placed under it. Then all the strong neighborhood horse teams were gathered and

the proud owners would hitch up to the attached chains to the logs, to show the pulling ability of their individual teams. It was a kind of horse-pulling contest. After the barn was in place, Mr Davis used it for many years for raising of his sheep, chickens, pigs etc.

Phillip William Edwards Barn

**Address:
3055 South
3600 West
Charleston**



The Phillip Edwards Family were pioneers of 1860, landing in the Salt Lake Valley late that season. About 1874 he brought his family to the Charleston area to settle. The Edwards family have been here ever since and made many upbuilding contributions. A son, Phillip William Edwards settled on the corner of 3055 S 3600 W In Charleston, Utah. Here he built a home and this barn. The center section

was finished about 1895 and was made of native red pine timbers and lumber. He used it mainly for hay storage and his horses and farming operations.

The barn and farm have remained in the Edwards family for over a hundred years. During the time, the three grandsons; (Douglas, Floyd and Robert) ran it, two lean-tos and other sheds have been added and many other

improvements have been made. One brother, Robert, was lost in the World War II. Then Floyd moved his interests to Idaho about 1960. It was about this time that Douglas put new white pine siding on the barn. It is well-preserved and kept painted white for its use for cows and as a dairy barn, with grain and hay storage.

Informant: Douglas C Edwards



Elmer Johnson Barn

Address:
about 3490 West 3150 South
Charleston

pigs, horses and calves.

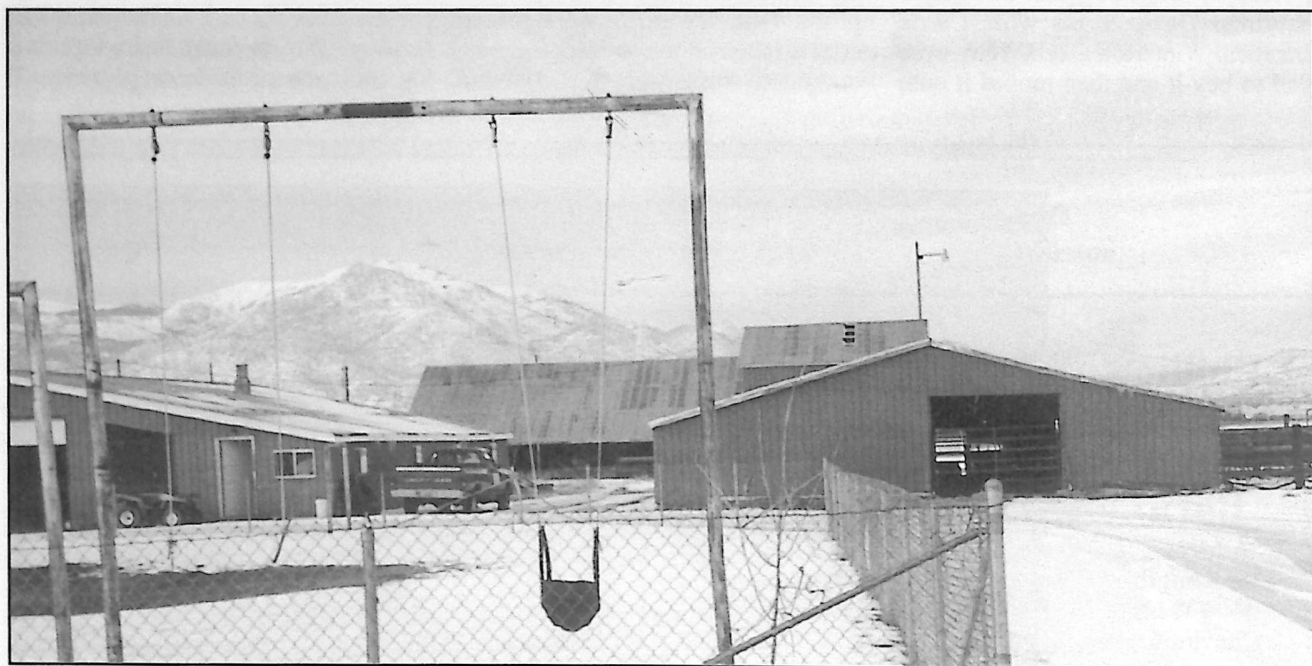
When Mr & Mrs Elmer Johnson died, their son, E. Duke Johnson inherited it and the home next door east, at 3480 West 3150 So., in Charleston.

It was built of native red pine, about 1900, like so many barns of it's time. The timbers remain very solid over a long time. It becomes very difficult to pull a nail out of it, once it has been driven into it. It is presumed, that a skilful barn-builder, by the name of Elisha Webster, of that time, was its craftsman.

(Note: Informant E. Duke Johnson of Charleston.

This barn is now in tumbling condition and has been sold for it's wood; therefore will soon be demolished. It was first owned by a Mr Elliott, and E fluke Johnson knows so little about its

history. We do know that Elmer Johnson, purchased it from Mr Elliott about 1928. It has served the Johnsons well ever since (70 years). It has been used for hay storage, sheep, cows,



James Palmer Barn

The Nelson Brothers, sons of Jesse Richmond and Anna Bonner Nelson, were long-time cattle men of this area and owned ground down Winterton Lane, in Charleston. They were Jesse Richmond Jr., George, Wallace, William Ray and Glen Henry Nelson. John William Jordan purchased it from them to obtain the grazing certificates and then sold the ground to Dr James K Palmer, a Urologist of SLCU. When "Dr Jimmie" obtained the ground, he put 50 head of registered Hereford cattle on it and hired Lary Winterton to manage his cattle operation.

Then "Dr Jimmie" bad a barn built, in the early 1960s, of native pine timbers and siding, by Earl Kohler, a responsible builder. This housed hay for winter feeding. The operation carried on for some time, then the Dr sold to John Barrett. He then sold to the Heber Valley Sewer District and Evan Probst ran this operation. It was during his tenure, that a blue metal "skin" was installed over the pine siding of the barn and out-buildings. Now, you see them as they are today (Apr 1998).

Informant: Lary Winterton at 11pm on 4-15-98. Photographer: Florine M Whiting.



George Simmons Barn

Address: 2645 West 2400 South • Charleston

Here is another certified Century Old farm which means that it has been in the same family for over 100 years. The barn was built by the George Simmons family in 1915 for hay storage and cow stanchions. It took 2 years to build.

In 1947, George Simmons died. At that time, the Maxfields purchased the farm from the estate. Wilma Maxfield is a granddaughter of George Simmons.

The north side lean-to caved in and was replaced by Linden and he also put on the metal roof. The south side of the barn houses antiques.

For several years, Mr. Maxfield took groups on hay rides and the north side addition was a party room for those groups. Now it is a family party room where the members of the family can get together. The northwest corner is still a horse stable. It is a treat to look into these old barns and this one is very interesting.

Information given by Wilma and Linden Maxfield to Florine Whiting.



Joseph Turner Barn

Address: 3290 West 3500 South • Charleston

This barn was built for Joseph Turner a number of years (not known when) ago. Later it was sold to Calvin Probst, along with the home and other sheds. Calvin has used it for hay storage for his dairy operation, even to the present.

During the time Calvin has owned it, he had Amos Mecham come and change the roof line, so that the drainage of the rain and snow would be away from the corral, so as to prevent a muddy corral as it had been heretofore.

This barn is located back in the lot, at 3290 W 3500 S in Charleston, and continues to be used for hay storage.

Informant: Calvin Probst



Hyrum Shurtliff Winterton Barn

Address: 2541 South 3000 West • Charleston

This barn is located at 2541 S 3000 W in Charleston, Utah. Hyrum Shurtliff Winterton and other Winterton family members and neighbors built this barn of native red pine timbers and pine siding in about 1918.

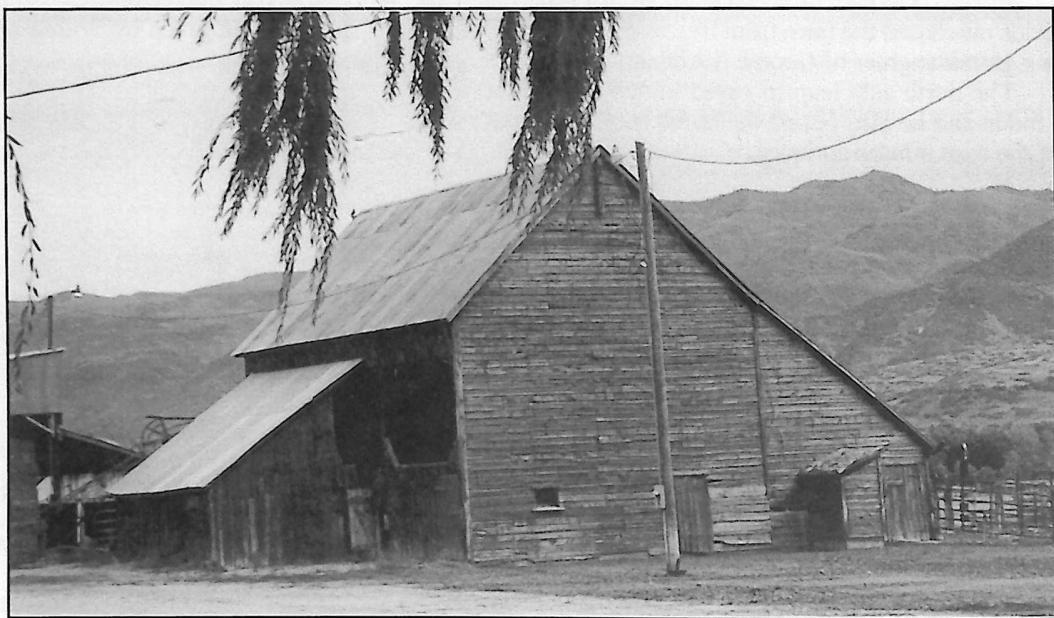
Over the years, it has been used for many purposes, but mainly for hay storage for dairy operations, range cattle and smaller animals.

Ownership appears to passed from: Hyrum Shurtliff Winterton, and eventually to Paul E Carlson, then Joseph and Julie Thacker, then in 1959 it went to Sharon J Winterton, then in 1967 to Valeo Winterton, then to Calvin & Shirley Scofield, then to James Ritchie, then to John Moore, then to Bret Burgess, then to Thomas & Terry St John, then to the present owners, Paul J Askins.

Informants: Dale & Rhea Cordner Carlson, Paul E Carlson, Sharon J Winterton and Eugene J Whiting. Photographer: Florine Merrell Whiting. Researcher: Robert Raymond Green MD.

Moroni Winterton Barn

Address:
2830 West
2400 South
Charleston



This Charleston barn is located at 2830 West 2400 So. It was built by the William H Winterton family, for Moroni Winterton family. It is constructed of native red pine and finished about 1920. Moroni and his wife, Susie Mabel Giles Winterton's yellow brick home had been finished in 1912, which is also on this property.

The barn has been used for hay storage, farm animals and implement storage through many years.

Subsequent owners have been: Moroni Winterton, then Heber R. Winterton obtained it in 1923. Later, a Dr Green from Salt Lake City purchased it and ran Black Angus cattle on it. Later, Earl and Joseph Collard of

Ogden, bought it and had a dairy operation there. Then Gilbert Olsen ran a dairy operation on it. Later, Sharon J Winterton purchased it. The barn still serves well and is strong, upright and useable for Sharon after these 78 years. The home now belongs to Kent Winterton.

Informant: Sharon J Winterton

Thomas Fredrick Winterton Barn

Address:
2810 West 2400 South
Charleston



This barn is located at 2810 W 2400 So in Charleston, Utah and was built by Elisha Webster for T. Fredrick Winterton, about 1914. The timbers were cut out of native red pine logs and the siding is of native white pine.

Fredrick ran registered bally-faced Hereford cattle, so this became their winter storage place for hay forage and calving.

The barn has remained in the Winterton family these 84 years, in possession of these subsequent owners: Thomas Fredrick Winterton, William

H Winterton. Then his son, Grant "W" Winterton bought it, in 1939 and used it for a 20-cow dairy operation. In 1967, Valeo's son, Sharon J Winterton

purchased it and he and his family still reside there.

(Note: Informant: Sharon J Winterton.)



William Heber Winterton Barn

Address: 3040 West 2400 South • Charleston

William Heber Winterton Barn

This barn was built in the early 1900s, by Elisha Webster, with native red pine timbers for the frame. Mr Webster was a famous barn-building craftsman. It is located at 3040 W 2400 South, in Charleston, Utah. It was built for William Heber Winterton. He used it for winter hay for his cows, calves & etc.

Sequential owners have been: William Heber Winterton, the the barn was owned by his son, Stafford. Stafford ran 16 head of dairy cows, for his dairy operation. Following Stafford, came Lag as owner, then Jean, Lary's wife owned it. It was then sold to Dennis and Joan L Wiedbusch, who now still owns it.

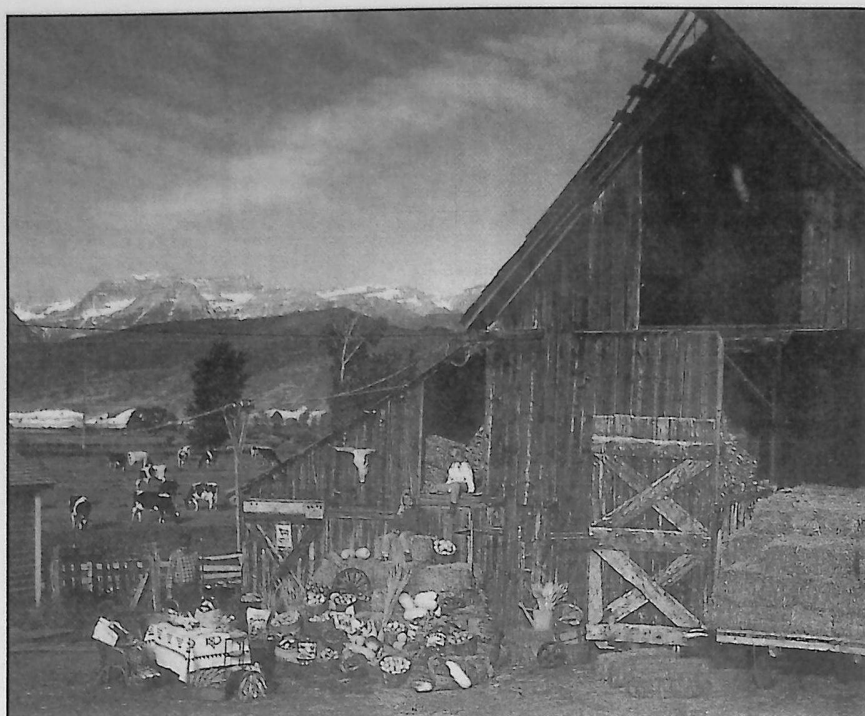
Informants: Sharon J Winterton

James Wright Barn

Address:
2700 West Webster Lane
Charleston

This barn was featured in The Sunset Magazine, which has a national distribution, in about 1990. It is located at 2700 W on Webster Lane in Charleston, Utah. It was built in the late 1800s by James Wright, who, at that time, also owned the property. It has a very sturdy construction of native pine timbers and siding. It was used mainly for horse stables and hay storage, early on.

Ownership passed from James Wright to the Webster Family, where it has remained continually to the present day. After Mr Wright, Elisha Webster came into possession of it. He was a famous barn-builder in this area. Then it passed to Clyde Webster. Then in 1939, Elisha and Clyde remodeled



the barn to accommodate a dairy herd. Then Grant took over the barn and property, and the dairy operation continued to 1997. Grant lost his wife about that time, so James Webster and

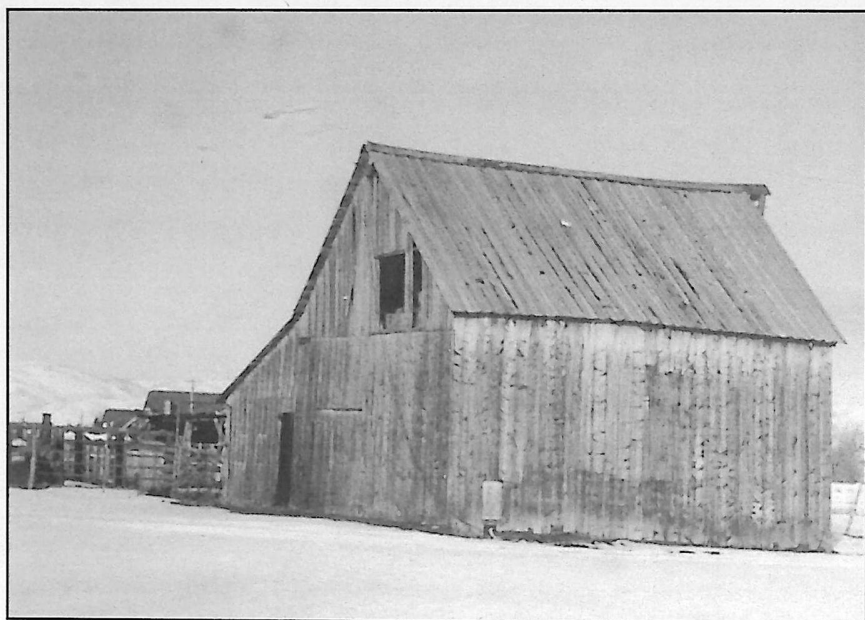
Kara now are caring for the family and farm.

Informants: Grant Webster, James and Kara Webster, who also provided the picture to Dr RR Green.

Vern Wright Barn

Address:
2739 South 3000 West
Charleston

The property including the barn and home to the south at 2759 So 3000 W once belonged to William Thomas Wright and wife, Ellen Charlotte Murdock Wright, years ago. At that time, there was a log granery and barn to the south of their home. It is estimated that that barn burned down about 1932. Vern Wright inherited the property and remaining sheds and lived there with his wife Ruth Christensen Wright. She was from SLCU, and was a Wasatch Co. Nurse here for awhile. Vern then purchased an existing barn from someone in Daniel Community. William Stacy Wright was a brother to Vern, and Stacy rented this farm from Vern. So, when Vern bought the barn, Stacy and his very good neighbor friend, William (Bill) Simmons and other neighbors, took 4 teams of horses and



dragged this above barn on logs skids, from Daniel to Charleston, in the mid or late thirties, to the spot described above. So it is to the north of the old homestead.

Then about 1956 or 1957 Linden Maxfield purchased it from Vern

Wright family with the proviso, that dau. Ethel could live in the home the remainder of her life. She died and now Linden's dau and husband Wayne Richardson live in the home.

Informants: Mildred Wright Wall, Linden Maxfield.

John Peter Anderson Barn

John Peter Anderson Barn, Little Sweden Road, Daniels.

John Peter Anderson and his wife Eva Sophia Wahlquist Anderson came to Utah in 1883 from Sweden where Mr. Anderson was a fine carpenter. Conditions in Sweden were impossible for making a living for his family so John Peter borrowed money and brought his family to America.

When they arrived in the valley, they lived with Eva's mother, Anna Cathrina Wahlquist, while they built their own cabin. The large barn was built by Mr. Anderson prior to 1894. John Peter also built barns for neighbors in the area.

The barn is made of rough cut lumber probably bought from local mills. There are square headed nails in the construction. To insulate the horse stalls, Mr. Anderson used the old



newspapers that came from Sweden. These were placed between the boards on the walls to cut the wind for the animals.

There are several areas in the barn. There is a tack room, horse stalls, a milking room, a carriage/wagon alley, machinery storage, as well as lofts for hay storage.

The barn is now owned by Larry Anderson, a great-grandson of John

Peter Anderson. It is still used for farm equipment and hay storage.

Sequential ownership of this barn was John Peter Anderson, Charles John Edwin Anderson and Julia Morse, Morse Edwin Anderson and now Larry Anderson. It is made of red pine.

Information from Lucille Anderson Nielsen. Address: 681 E. Little Sweden Road.



John Hanibal Carlen Barn

Address:
3219 South Daniel Road
Daniel

that he must have built this barn. It has an unusual face, with diagonally-placed pine siding, and has a gambrel roof—unusual for the time. The south portion, has feeding and milking stalls with mangers and a loft for hay storage.

It is known, that the daughter of John Hanibal and Lenora Bell Carlen; Zella Carlen Stanley (wife of Cecil Stanley) was the next owner of the barn and property. They also had a dairy operation. From here, it passed to the Gloria Schaugaard Family, and then to Lloyd and Anita Popp, the present owners, in 1972.

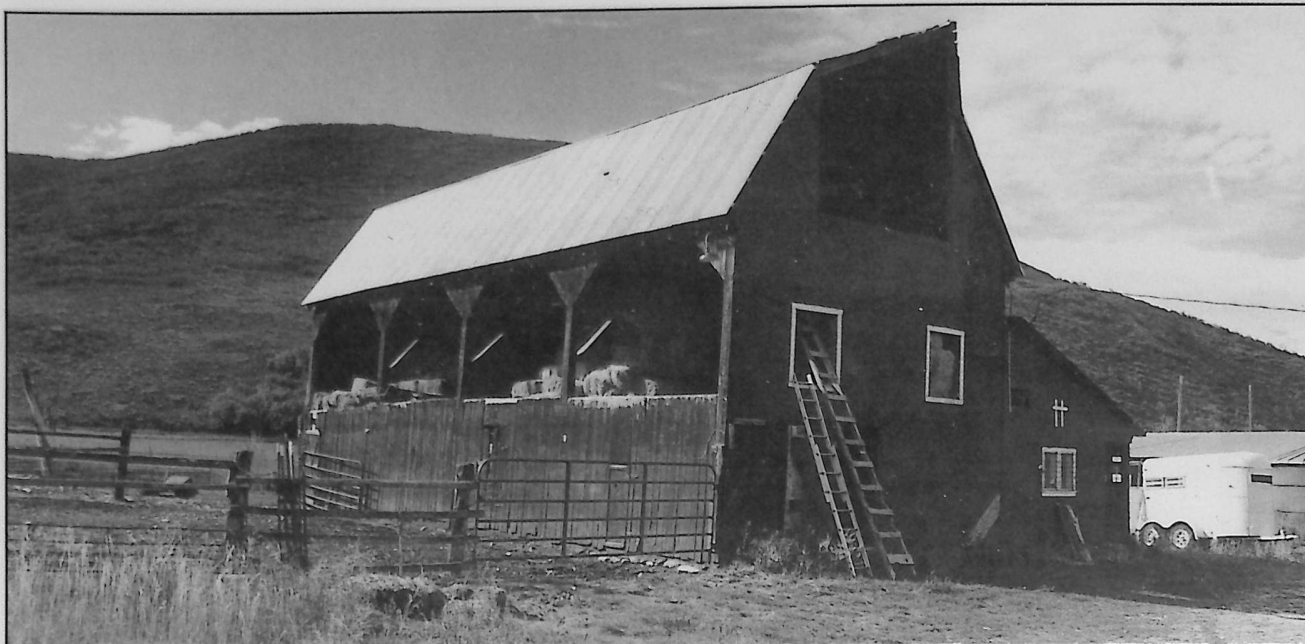
Informants: Lottie Batty, Lloyd Popp and Lucille A Nielsen.

Photographer: Florine Merrell Whiting.

The earliest owner of the property on which this barn stands, that we could determine, was John Hanibal Carlen (pronounced Carleen). It is located on 3219 So Daniel Road in Daniel, Utah. He helped his Pioneer (of 1869), Swedish father on his farm,

until he was able to buy this farm. John H raised Jersey cows here and was a very good carpenter. John's wife was Lenora Bell Carlen.

It is surmised: from the need to have shelter for his herd, and because he was handy with the carpenter tools,



Glen Casper Barn

Address: 3328 South Daniel Road • Daniel

This charming bright red old barn in Daniel belongs to Val and Laverne Ellis, located at 3328 South Daniel Road. It was built for Glen Casper, original owner, by John M. Thacker, his brother-in-law.

Built about 1930, it had multiple uses--back part for cows, and divided into horse stalls in the front. The hay was stored in the top of the barn. Although the barn had a wooden roof at the time it was built, subsequently the

roof had to be replaced when it caved in and now has a tin roof.

Informants on this barn: Val and Laverne Ellis.

James Jackson Howe Barn

Address:
mouth of Daniel Canyon

James Jackson Howe purchased the farm of 60 acres at the mouth of Daniel Canyon in the year 1890. He refused an offer of \$8,000 from a man who saw the possibilities of the farm and wanted to buy it.

James Howe developed the farm and built what was the beginning of the barn, no doubt for his horses, cows, and hay storage.

In the year 1918, Leonard J. Howe bought the farm from his grandfather, James Jackson Howe.

Leonard enlarged the barn considerably. He added horse stalls for two teams of horses. A box stall was built for his station horse. Also a milking



barn was added when about 8-to 10 cows could be accommodated. Mangers were also built for shetland ponies, as well as a large area for the hay which was grown on the farm.

In 1841, Len Howe built a modern milking barn on the west end of the barn.

It is believed that the lumber and

logs for the barn were brought from saw mills in Daniel Canyon. In the original barn only pegs were used instead of nails.

In the year 1947, Mr. Leonard Howe sold the farm. Many changes have taken place on the barn and ranch since then.

Lavon Jones, gr-randaughter



George Kendall Barn

Address: 2730 South Daniel Road • Daniel

In Daniels (2730 S. Daniel Rd.), on the west side of the highway, stands the interesting old barn with the wonderful view of the mountains behind.

It was built by the owner of the property, George Kendall, with the help of his brother, Lloyd, and John M. Thacker, of native red pine, proba-

bly from the Thacker saw mill in the Strawberry Valley. It was built in about 1929 according to his sons.

As most of the barns of this period, this one was built for hay storage above and stalls for cows and horses on the main floor.

Mr. Kendall subsequently sold the

property to a Mr. Mecham from Wallburg, and afterwards, it changed hands several times. The present owners are tori and Lee Skinner, who purchased the property in 1991.

Information gathered from Roy and Don Kendall.

John Thacker Barn

Address:
536 South
Daniel Road
Daniel



This barn was likely built in the late 1800s by John Thacker and John M Thacker. They were timbermen and sawyers of lumber for many years. John M Thacker had a sawmill in Daniel, not far from the yard where this barn was built,

deeper in the lot behind the house at 536 So Daniel Road. The central part of the barn is of native log timbers. Later, other parts were added of native lumber and the tin roof was added by John's son, Hortin. Hortin became the next owner, after John

Thacker, and now a man by the name of Paul Phelps owns the barn and property.

Informant: Irene Thacker, Hortin's wife.



David Albert Broadbent Barn

Address:
334 West 100 South
Heber

This barn was built of that solid red pine, of which many were built in those days. It was completed in about 1905 and housed six to eight Holstein milk cows at a time in a dairy operation for the Broadbents. One and two teams of horses also found shelter inside this sturdy barn. There were also

3 grain bins in it and a brood of chickens, and a few pigs were raised there, too. Plenty of space for hay in the loft, provided winter feed for the animals, and fun space for growing children. Later, David's family also kept a Model A Ford in one space in this barn.

Eventually, the ownership came to Mima Broadbent and husband Don L. Hicken. He extended its use for some time in raising cattle along with other farm uses and storing farm machinery. Located at 334 W 100 S

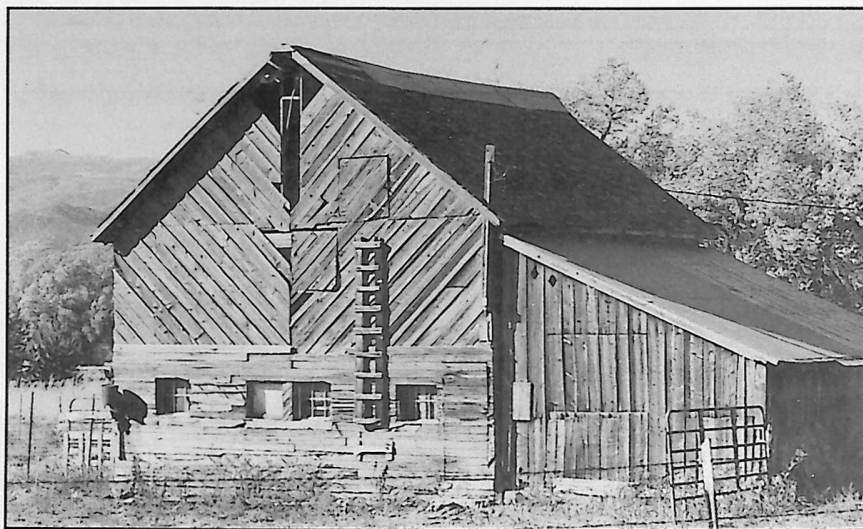
Informants: Mima B and Don L. Hicken.

John Fortie Barn

Address:
44 South 400 West • Heber

When this barn was first built, in the late 1930s, by John A. Fortie and his son, Mark J. Fortie, it stood near the center of the block at 44 S 400 W. Mark J. also had some purebred Cotswold Sheep during his high school period, as he learned sheep husbandry, as a member of the 4H Club. Later, Mark J. Fortie became the owner of the property and the barn.

About 1948 Mark sold the barn to John B. Carlile. John devised a way to move it, without disturbing overhead light wires. He cut the roof along the pitch, then laid one side of the roof down on the top of the square, then laid the other half of the roof on top of that—much the same as we close the flaps of a cardboard box. He then chained two light-weight McCormick Cub Farmall tractors to log skids, on which he had lowered the barn, after jacking it up to place the barn on. He



was not successful in even budging it. Then Oren Curry volunteered a heavy road grader to pull it out of the yard and south on 4th west to 600 south and east to Main street in Heber. Then he pulled it down Main Street to the "Y" and on out to about 1250 So on Highway 189 on the outskirts of Heber City. Later, the lean-to was moved by the Frank Popp's 1946 GMC 2ton

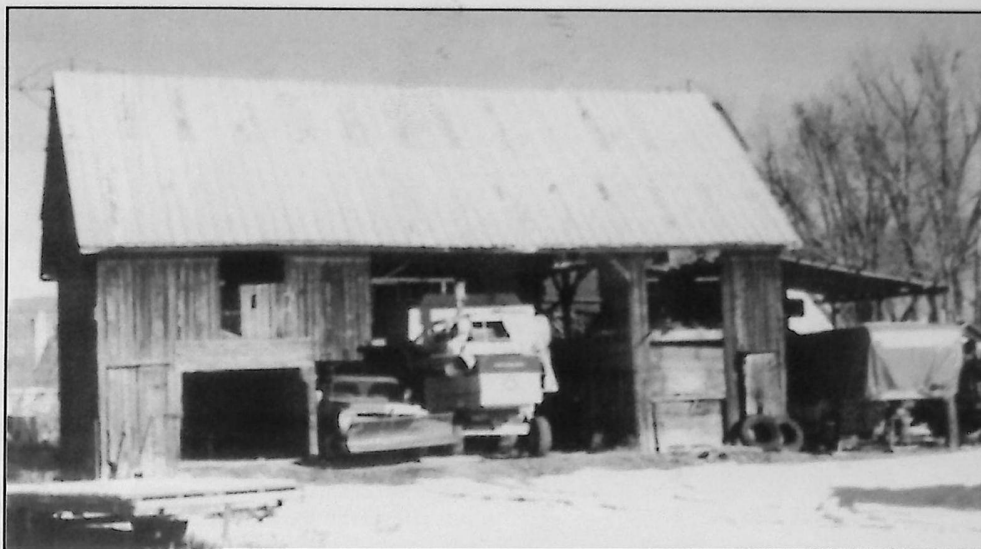
truck and also a granary. It still is a firm, substantial barn and has served the Carliles, well.

John then sold the barn and property to Evan Sweat and his wife, Carolyn Carlile Sweat, John's daughter and son-in-law.

Informants: Duane Smith and John B. Carlile. Photographer: Florine M. Whiting.

John T.M. Giles Barn

Address:
128 West 400 South
Heber



This barn, was originally built for John Thomas M Giles, by him, relatives and neighbors. Date of building is unknown. It is located where it has stood for these many years at about 128 W 400 S in Heber City. It is made of tongue and grooved red pine 6" x 6" timbers and arranged with a large drive-in section in the center, with

stalls on the west side for six cows, and two teams of horses on the east side. The hay has been on either side in the two lofts.

In about 1932, John T M Giles sold the property with the barn to J Claude Hicken for his varied uses in raising chickens, pigs, an nurturing calves etc. In 1964 it was purchased by Glade

Brown Homer, who now still owns it. He uses it to store his super-combine and other equipment.

Informant: Glade B Homer, & photographer: Florine Merrell Whiting, who has photographed the preponderance of all of the barns in this study.



Emil Kohler Barn

rounding the barn. Children often played from the swings attached to the gigantic beam extend ing across the middle barn section. Beneath the floor boards under the hay was a dark vegetable and potato storage pit.

The South Side of the barn contained the stable, and milking stalls with a hay loft above for easy cow feeding access. Years later a cement floor and windows were added to the milk parlor.

When Emil died in 1919 and followed by his wife, Elise, a year later, their daughter Lucylle~married T.K. Mac Naughtan and together they reared Emil's children plus a family of their own.

For many years the Thomas K MacNaughtans owned the barn and their children's laughter could be heard from it as they played there. About 1992 they found it necessary to tear it down as a safety measure. Informant: Toma MacNaughtan Waldbeiser

For nearly a century, this Old Barn could be viewed at it's location by those traveling Heber City's Main Street at 650 South Main.

It is believed Emil Kohler built the Barn sometime around 1915. It was constructed out of Red Pine probably salvaged from the Old Social Hall where the Heber Second Ward held their church meetings.

The North side of the Barn contained the Butchering Business of

Emil Kohler. An Ice House was at the back where the Butchered meat was kept fresh for the customers. The price of fronts of beef sold for 8 cents a pound - Hinds sold for 10 cents a pound, potatoes were \$1.50 bushel, and hay was \$15.00 a ton. Emil also sold hides, pelts, wool, fur, and beeswax at his business.

The middle portion of the barn contained room for the hay crop gleaned from the 10 acres sur-



This barn with the old brick home and tall, stately pine trees have stood on this 1/4 block for many years. Henry Aird built the home, and it is not clear if he started the barn or was it originally built by the next owner of the property.. James Stacy Murdock. (born 8 Dec 1861)—son of Joseph Stacy Murdock and Elizabeth Hunter?

This property, at 517 E 100 N in Heber, then passed from James Stacy to his daughter, Beth Murdock, who married Eldon Ritchie. After Beth died, it is now owned by Eldon and Beth's son, Brent M Ritchie.

Indubitably, this barn had many uses: for hay storage, animal comforts, and weather protection of different

Henry Aird Barn

Address:

517 East 100 North • Heber

machines and stood incompletely used for many years. It did have one special use: Beth took me out into the lean-to one day, to show me the only one of the Heber Tannery vats existing at the time; used to soak the pelts in semi-caustic mixtures during the tanning process. There were six of them, originally, but that was the only one I have ever discovered. The vats were made of lead amalgum. This only tannery which Heber ever had, was located opposite Jack Lewists new home, and exactly at 565 E 200 N in Heber. Jack was able to tell me much about this old tannery.

Now, that it has been necessary to tear down the barn, it is no longer the icon it once was....a vigilant monarch in The Mountain Valley. We all lament the loss of such icons of past history.

(Informants: Brent Wayne Murdock)

Gustaf Ludvig Anderson Barn

Address: intersection of
600 East and 200 North • Heber

Note that a log barn sits in the background to the left of the family & home of Gustaf and wife, Elizabeth Stuart Aird Anderson and family. This barn served the purposes of farmer Gustaf, for many years. We know from Jack Lewis, a grandson, that it was built of native pine, but don't know the kind. It stood during the lifetimes father Gustaf and his youngest daughter, Isabelle. She came into possession of it, after the parents died. There was a 1/4 city block in the property, in those days. Isabelle kept the whole property for many years and lived in the old home at the SW corner of the intersection of 600 E and 200 N in Heber City.

When Mr Hull wanted to build a home to the south of the old homestead, about 1959, Earl Hardman bar-



gained with Isabelle, to tear down the old log barn and haul the logs away, to build onto the south of his home at 393 N 500 East in Heber. He found the logs to be of solid red pine. He sawed them into cut logs for the walls of the

addition to his home. He heats with a wood stove, and his home is always cezy-warm all winter long, especially in that south kitchen area.

Inormants: Jack Lewis and Earl Hardman.

Charles Nuttall Broadbent Barn

Address:
380 North 400 East • Heber



There once was a Scotch pioneer couple of Timpanogos Valley, whose names were James Watson & Janet Cambell Watson. They lived in a 12'x12' log home at 573 East 400 North, set back in the lot, and owned surrounding ground. Later, They built a small 4-room red sandstone home to the south of it, on the same lot. The skeleton of it remains today. They also owned the corner, further down 400 No on 400 E where Warren Junior Jones, Robert F Clyde, Clyde Broadbent, and Charles Nuttall Broadbent have lived at various times.

Mr Watson had begun to build this barn at about 380 N 400 E., when he sold out to Charles N Broadbent, in about 1910. This comprised about 1/4th block. Mr Broadbent finished

building the barn with the help of neighbors, relatives and friends and continued raising his family there. The wooden root celar door on the south side of the home, was the favorite "Slide," for Marden, Clyde, Alice and cousin Mima, as children. The neighbors to the south were the parents of Fay Coleman McNaughtan (Jay).

Successive owners of this barn and property have been: James Watson, Charles Nuttall Broadbent, Clyde Broadbent, Robert Forbes Clyde and

Warren Junior Jones. The barn is estimated to be about 88 years old.

Later, Charles N Broadbent bought the property to the east of Leslie and later, John T Milliner home for the use of his livestock. It bordered Frank Conrad property on the east fence-line.

Still later? Charles N Broadbent moved his family to the Sylvester Broadbent Home at 3547 West tOO So. in Heber.

Informants, Alice. Marden, and cousin, Mima Broadbent [Elickenl.



We have always called it the 'Frank', (George Francis) Conrad Barn, set back off the Center Street, about 150 ft., at about 825 E, in Heber City, Utah. It was built on 37 acres of ground, which Frank had traded for ground he had owned at the corner of Center Creek and Mill Roads, exactly where the Heber City East Stake Center now stands. Frank wanted his farm ground to be located closer to his home, at 479 E 100 N in Heber.

Gary thought this trade was consummated by Frank Conrad and Cyril Hicken. At present, it is not known who built the barn, nor it's vintage. We are also unsure of the kind of wood it was made, but the siding was arranged vertically, and made of 1"x 8" or 12" (looked like) pine.

The acreage and barn and other properties were bequeathed to Gary, from Frank and Emily Barzee Conrad. A row of large old cottonwood Bor-

Frank Conrad Barn

Address:
479 East 100 North • Heber

dered the east fence lin.

As the old barn began to give in to the ravages of weather and storm, Gary, Frank's son, built a nice Quanset-shaped metal barn, to the north and west of the old structure, till the wooden barn was finally torn down—giving way to the burgoening population pressures. Gary was finally urged to sell all 37 acres, in 1994 and now, many many homes occupy these farm acres.

Frank and Gary were a father-son team in cattle raising, and Gary now is running the cattle in the Myton-Duchesne area. Frank was the son of Fredrick Schott and Harriet Phoebe Bibby Conrad-of Seneca Co New York, and London England, repectively. Fredrick was a goldrusher of 1848, but settled first in Provo then here in 1871 after marrying Harriet. So, they were pioneers of 1871 into this valley

Informant: Gary Conrad



James Stacey Murdock Barn

Address: 515 East 200 North • Heber

The log barn in the background, was likely built for James Stacy Murdock, the father of Alva Pierce Murdock, who next owned the quarter block on which these two barns stand. The barn in the foreground and granary, were probably built for Alva Pierce Murdock. Alva lived at 515 E 200 N near these barns most of his life. The home was originally built of log, just like the one barn, then later veneered with ship lap siding as it is now.

The probable successive ownership of the barns and property have been, James Stacy Murdock, then Alva Pierce Murdock, then James Neil Murdock.

Informant: Wayne T Murdock. Photographer RR Green.

William Henry Murdock Barn

Address: 245 East 300 North • Heber

This man, William Henry Murdock, was the son of Joseph Stacy Murdock and Jane Sharp Murdock. Joseph was the first Presiding Bishop of the LDS Church in this County. William's home was at 215 E 300 N in Heber City and he owned a quarter block thereabouts. This solid, red pine, adz-squared log barn has stood back in the lot at 245 E 300 N for an estimated 100 years. Now, it is behind Mayor Scott W Wright's new home. Please note the snugly fitted, wedged, mortised joints on the corners...indicating a very skilled barn craftsman's work...solid, even after these many years. The basic building, up to the square, remains, even though the original roof-line is missing. It has served at least 4 generations.

Ownership has passed from: William Henry Murdock and wife Melissa Orletta Baum Murdock, to Isaac Stacy Murdock and wife Bessie Gertrude Sexton Murdock, to Della Maria Murdock and her sister RuLy Murdock Gott, then to John Melvin



Moulton and wife Barbara McDonald dau of Isaac Stacy Murdock. Moulton.

Informant: Ardith Murdock Webb, Whiting. Photographer: Florine Merrell-

Thomas Todd Barn

Address:
450 North 400 East • Heber

Thomas Todd's red sandstone home was built in 1879, and Roy M. Todd, his grandson, feels that this barn was built probably the next year.

Thomas acquired a whole 1/2 block or about 4 acres, on March 10, 1971, by U.S. Patent from U.S. President Ulysses S. Grant as part of a homestead. Roy possesses the original document.

The dimension of the barn was about 50'x100' and the west end of the barn sat exactly against the fenceline at 450 North 400 East in Heber City. The barn roofline ran directly east from this point. The mangers were on the west end for six horses and in the center for six cows. The hay was stored in the loft.

This barn was all log, but the kind of wood is not now known. The cor-

ners were all dove-tailed, and wooden pegs were doveled into ceratin areas. The stables and floors were made of the very durable, strong red pine.

Note the large souh door, which made access for wagon, and machinery to be stored in the winter. The corral was arranged on the south side of the barn and a wooden shed extended east of the barn.

In 1942, the roof was removed and replaced with a sloped tin roof, sup-

ported with 2"x12" ragters and then used for 10 years as horse and cow sheds. In 1952, the old comfort shed for animals was finally torn down by Roy M. Todd with the help of two Ivie brothers: Elmer and Alvin (Bump). The logs were cut into slabs and trasported by Dean and Roy Todd to Roosevelt to become fencing for their cattle auction sales operation.

This barn has been torn down.
Informant: Roy Todd



The Maurice Watkins and Persis McKee Watkins family obtained the property at 192 North 600 E from the Miles and Tillie Clyde family in about 1940.

Soon after this, Maurice, Case and Lamar Watkins, with neighbors like Grant Giles and others framed this barn from Douglas Fir timbers, 8" square. Steel and bolts hold these to-

gether. Ervin J Anderson was the sawyer for the timbers and the 1" x 10" lumber the the siding and the one inch cottonwood flooring for the horse stalls. Cottonwood resists rotting better than most wood, but has to be nailed down soon, before it starts to curl and warp. Later Ervin J Anderson cut more lumber to add to the barn space and more room onto the home.

Maurice Watkins Barn

Address:
192 North 600 East • Heber

He also cut lumber for Grant Giles to build his home to the south of the Watkins home

About 1944, Lyman was called into the service for 21 most Nelda and Lyman had purchased the home on west 100 S where Alvin Ivie later lived. They then, after Lyman came back from the service, built the home east of Ervin and Florence Anderson, on east center street. Then when Maurice died, Lyman and Nelda moved to 192 N 600 E. and they, with their family have lived there ever since. Lyman made many more improvements, providing stables for their horses, with mangers and hay loft—three on one side and three on the other.

The ownership of the barn, in sequence has been: Maurice Watkins, then his widow, Persis McKee Watkins, then Lyman Watkins. Then Lyman died and now his widow, Nelda, owns the barn and property.

Informant: Nelda Watkins.



J. (Six-Shooter Bill) William Barn

Address: 375 East 200 North • Heber

This barn now belongs to Dr. and Shirley Green and is located behind their home at 375 East 200 North in Heber City. At present, it is leaning steadily to the east at about 10 to 15 degrees, much like the Tower of Pisa. It formerly belonged to J. William (Six-Shooter Bill) Smith and his wife,

Nellie. Very little is known of its origin, but it was built around the square of an old log building. This was used as a stall for younger stock. Then the rustic lumber was applied to the exterior of the log part and extra space to the south was added on, to make a spacious two-story barn. Of course, hay

was stored over the manger, and could easily be pushed down into the manger. Its roof is of tin, of which, many have been taken off by brisk winds. Dr. G. is in no condition, nor does he anticipate nailing them back on.

Alwin Broadhead Barn

Address:

173 South 500 East • Heber

The above barn was located back of the old home at 173 So 500 E in Heber City. It was made of red pine logs, and presumed to have been built by and for Samuel Jones and family, over 100 yrs ago. The techniques of joining by tongue and groove and wooden pegs were used in the construction.

The next owner was Neils Olsen, whose neighbors to the north was George Olsen and Sven Poulsen. The neighbor to the south was Wallace Jones. The next owner became Alwin Broadhead and wife, Amber Davis Broadhead who have lived there over 55 years. During their tenure, Alwin had 7 and 8 cows at a time and ran 2 or 3 beef cattle, each year on the 14 acres they had acquired. He also did horse

shoeing and was a miner in the local mines to make his living.

There was a large swing inside the barn, which their three daughters and neighbor children played on frequently. Amber has been alone for a long time, since "Al" died 17 years ago

(1981). For safety sake, she finally had the barn torn down in summer of 1997.

Informant: Duane Smith and Amber Davis Broadhead.

Photographer: Florine Merrell Whiting

Researcher: R Raymond Green.



Cardie's Heber Barn

This barn was built by John Henry Lewis Clegg shortly after his marriage in 1889. It was located behind his home on Sixth South and Main Streets in Heber City, and was used primarily for storage of hay and for winter shelter for trio horses and cows. For many years, it was used by his son, Henry Cardwell Clegg (Cardie), for the same purposes. In the mid.1950's, it was removed to make way for residential development. Vern Adix, University of Utah theater arts specialist and artist, painted this picture in the winter of 1947-48. If you are interested in displaying *e original painting (water color) it can be arranged by contacting: Dr. John C. Clegg 1-801-374-1777 Provo or Patricia C. Burke, 654-5506, Heber Clty. It was moved to the SW corner of Call Lane and Mill.

Informant: Patricia Clegg Christensen Burke.



Andrew Hunter Murdock Barn

Address:

457 South 500 East • Heber

457 S 500 E., for the new owner. As it was moved, the Chief City Electrician, Lorenzo Wootton, rode on top of the pitch of the roof of the barn, to fend off all overhead wires, while it was being pulled by two caterpillar tractors.

We do know that the red pine timbers are mortised with tenons and secured by wooden pegs instead of nails. After the death of Irwin Hicken, his son, Wayne P Hicken, now owns the barn and property. Informants: Wayne P Hicken and Florence Tuttle Nielson. Researcher and Photographer: Florine Merrell Whiting, who has made photos of most of the barns displayed in this booklet.

At one time, Andrew Hunter Murdock Family owned the SW quadrant of the block they lived on. Their address was 31S E 100 N. This barn stood back in the lot, at about 363 East

100 N behind the home of Dr Karl O Nielson. It was used for all their farm uses, including hay storage. About 1936 it was sold to Irwin Hicken, a local farmer and moved on skids to

Joseph William Witt Barn

Address:

1245 South Main Street • Heber

This barn is made of red pine, and originally was located in central Heber City. In about 1930, the original owner decided to sell half of it. So, it was cut in two parts. One half was purchased by Joseph William Witt and moved on log skids about a mile south, with several teams of horses, to a spot at 1245 S Main Street, back in the lot, about where Arby's Resturant now stands.

It has served many purposes since those days. The main part, especially the loft, was used for hay storage. A pulley track was installed inside the peak of the roof. A pulley was attached on a roller inside the track. By a series of ropes and more pulleys, a horse with harness and single-tree, was chained to one rope which pulled a hay fork or net full of hay, from the hay wagon to the pitch of the roof, which then ran along the track and the hay could then be dropped anywhere along the track into the loft of the barn.

Of course, the children would be glad to tromp, so they could smell the



newmown hay and swing from a 40' rope hanging on end eftheroui. What a swing that would be!!! Another use the barn had, was when tired hitch-hikers along Hi Way 40, would find rest and refuge in the shelter of the barn and on the soft hay for a mattress.

The lower section of the barn, had a tack room, granary, millking shed

with mangers and stalls for cows, and stanchions for horses.

Sequential owners have been: Joseph William Witt, Ruth Grimshaw Witt, the family and Arby's. It was demolished in 1996, as buisness encroached.

Researcher & Informants: LaVon Witt Provost'

George Holmes Sr. Cedar View Dairy Barn

Address: 155 South 2100 East
Heber

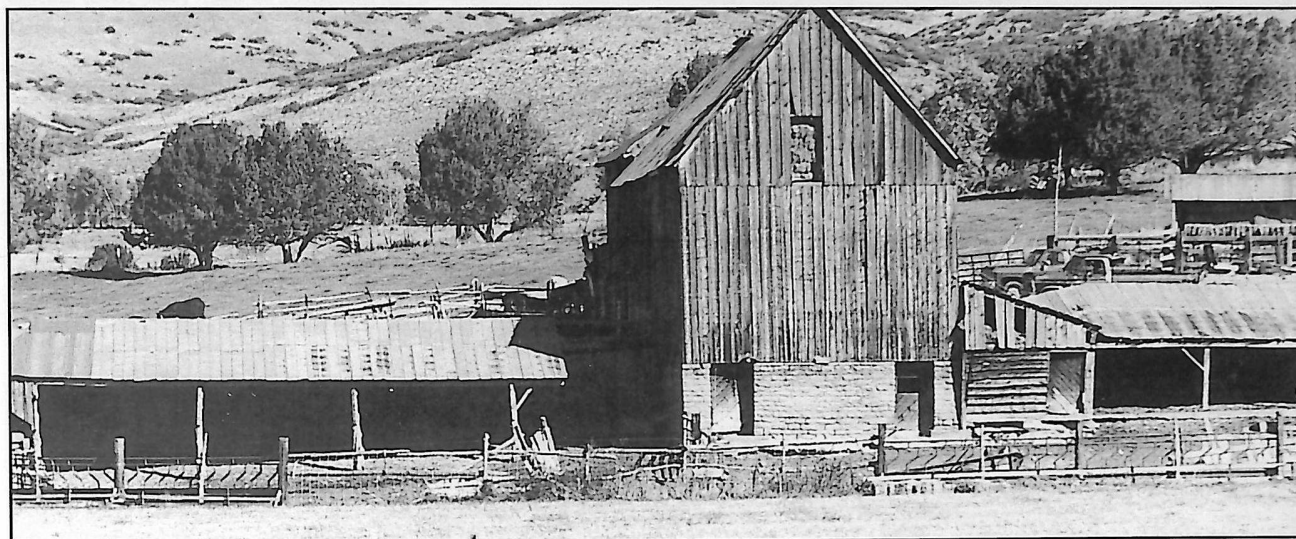
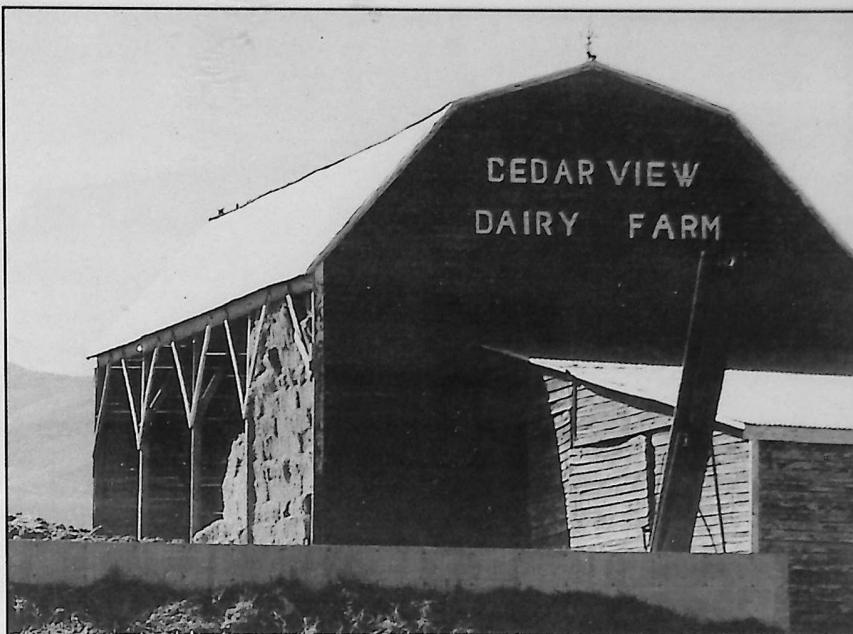
Neighbors and relatives came to Holmes Farm with tractors and hay lifts to raise the barn.

The large ends had been built on the ground - even the sign Cedar View Dairy had been painted on the ground and then lifted into place. the barn was built in June 1955, by Mr. Allred, a construction engineer from Utah County. It is located at 155 South 2100 East.

George and Clara Holmes purchased and move to the farm two miles east of Heber City on March 29, 1946. The farm is part of the Robert Broadhead Homestead, which was

signed by Ulysses S. Grant, then president of the United States. When the first company of pioneers came up

Provo Canyon, Mr. Broadhead was already plowing on ground at London Springs.

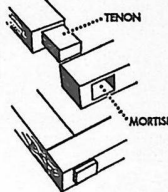


Willard Milton Murdock Barn

Address: about 5200 East 1200 South • Heber

This is a rather large barn and is located west of the original home of Willard Milton (Pilt) Murdock and his wife, Christina Watson Murdock. It's exact vintage is not known to the present owners, but it is estimated to be well over 100 years old. It is solidly built of red or cinamon colored sandstone foundation with beams, and main support timbers with mortise-tenon joints and secured by wooden pegs.

mor-tise (môr'tis) *n.* [M.E. *mortays* < M.Fr. *mortaise*, a mortise < Ar. *muryassa*, joined, fixed in] a notch, hole, or space cut, as in a piece of wood, to receive a projecting part (*tenon*) shaped to fit—*vt.* -tised, -tis-ing 1. to join or fasten securely, esp. with a mortise and tenon 2. to cut a hole or mortise in



The ownership has passed from Willard Milton Murdock to his sons: Earl and Nymphus Murdock in about

1918. Nymphus bought out Earl's interest. Nymphus's second and surviving wife was Sarah Ann Lee Coleman, (called Annie L Coleman), who inherited the farm and home. She ran it, then leased it on shares for awhile, then sold it to Jay C and Faye Coleman McNaughton. Their son, William J McNaughton now runs it. Informants: Faye Coleman McNaughton, William J McNaughton and Lucille Coleman Todd.



Ulrich Buehler Barn

Address: 273 West 100 North • Midway

This unique barn was built in 1906 without rafters, instead, it has large poles to help hold up the roof. It belonged to Ulrich Buehler at the time it was built, and then sold to George Burgener in 1915. In 1925, Nephi Probst purchased the barn and kept it until 1929 when he sold it to Francis Probst.

In 1965, Kay Probst bought the barn. Kay has all the documents on this barn which is rather unusual. He invited me to look inside and that is where the interesting things are. I believe that this barn is going to be sold again. The barn is made of red pine and was built to store hay and feed cows.

Information given to Florine Whiting by Kay and Nadine Probst.



Andreas Burgener Barn

Address:

102 West 100 North • Midway

Rick has received National Honors in the United States in the Barn Again program for barns that are over 100 years old and are still in use. An award was also received two years ago from the Farm Bureau because the barn had been in one family for 100 years.

For 40 continuous years, since Rick was 16, he has received a first place award from the Salt Lake Tribune, the sponsor of a beautification contest in Utah. Participating in this award were the Utah State University Extension, the Utah Associated Garden Clubs, and the Nursery and Landscape Association. The category was Small Farms and Ranches. On the beautifully kept red barn can be seen two large white letters, C.B., which stands for Conrad Boss barn.

Informants: June, Ricky and Connie Tatton and "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains"

Researcher and Photographer: Florine M. Whiting

This farmstead was built in 1875-85 by Andreas Burgener. He and his wife, Magdelina, and two children emigrated from Switzerland, arriving in Midway on July 4, 1874. This is an English style barn built with wire cut nails and wooden pegs and continues to be used as an animal shelter. Other historic structures on the farmstead include the smokehouse, chicken coop,

outhouse and potrock wall.

After Andreas died in 1933, title to the farmstead was transferred in 1936 to his grandson-in-law, Conrad Boss, who, with his wife Ruby, operated the farm until his death in 1969. The farm continues to be operated by a direct descendant of Andreas and Magdelina Burgener, Rich Tatton, and appears much as it did in the 1880s.

Edward Durtchi Barn

Edward Durtchi was an immigrant from Switzerland, near the turn of the 20th Century, to Midway, Utah. He purchased the property upon which this barn was built, from Anton Anderson on 21 Nov 1908. Edward then built this barn, with help of his sons, shortly thereafter. It was used for his cows and hay storage.

The process of building the barn was arduous, because Edward and his sons had to make many trips up Snake Creek to cut and haul red pine timbers out, for the construction, on their wagon to Moroni Blood's sawmill. Moroni would then cut the timbers and lumber into the desired dimensions. Then they would haul the material on down to the farm. Edward's talent and industrious nature is reflected in this barn building and the fact that he persisted until they had it finished, is a credit to them all.



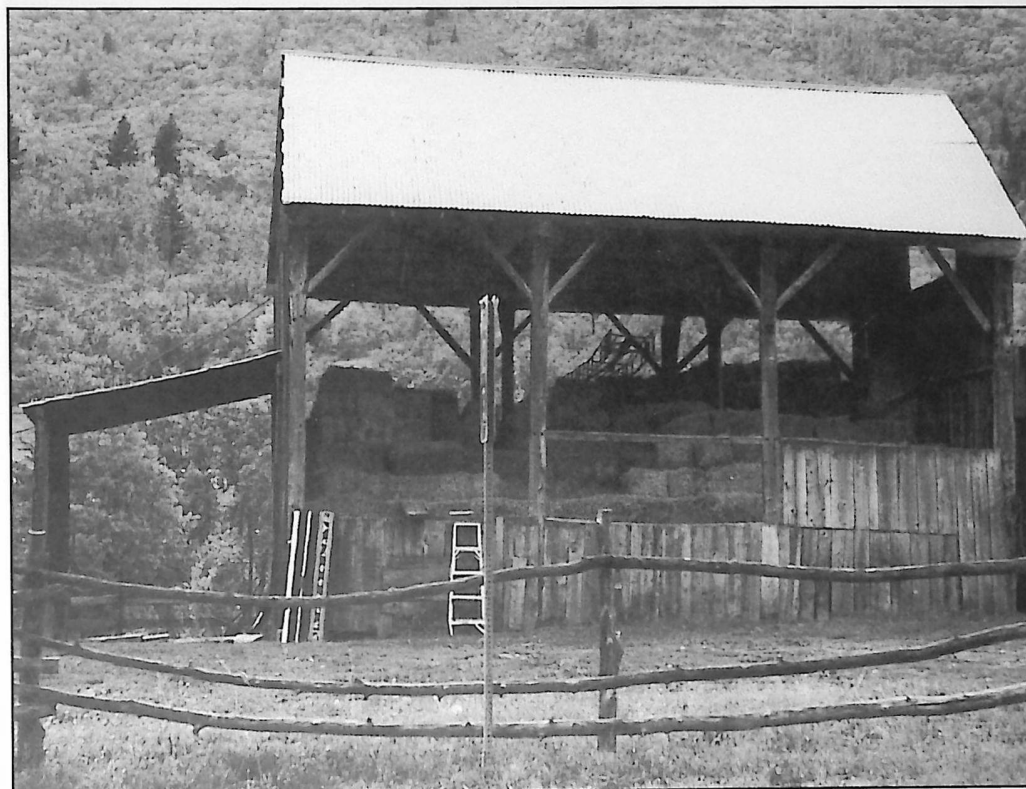
The Swiss practice of herding, pasturing, feeding and milking cows was part of the life of Edward Durtchi in the old country, for family income, so it was natural for the family to pursue this type of livelihood in their new country, which was very similar to their homeland.

The barn still has the stalls, hayloft, and lean-tos and is sturdy now as the people who built it. It is located just north of the "Homestead" Entrance, opposite the open hot pots nearby.

Informant and photographer: Lucinda Jensen

Eddie C. Epperson Barn

Address: 1500 West Snake Creek Road • Midway



This attractive hay barn in Snake Creek Canyon above the lower power plant is owned by Eddie Epperson and built in 1950 from lumber from a livery stable owned by his uncle Danny Epperson. The livery stable was built in Midway by his uncle in the 1800s of red pine and put together with square nails. When part of the Livery Stable caved in, Mr. Epperson gave it to his nephew, Eddie, who pulled it down and hauled it to his place in Snake Creek on a wagon and rebuilt it as a hay barn.

Source: Mr. Eddie Epperson



Fredrick Jr. Hasler Barn

This barn was built by Fredrick Hasler Jr and neighbor helpers before 1915. He drove his team and wagon up Snake Creek, and found red pine trees, fell them, then slipped the branches off, loaded them onto the wagon and half-dragged them down canyon to the Moroni Blood Sawmill. There they were cut into timbers and lumber. Then 'Fred' would load these

back on the wagon and haul them down to his home to be erected into his barn. It was first shingled in 1918.

Mr Fredrick Hasler was born in Gsteigen, Bern, Switzerland in 1872, and came to America with his parents in early summer of 1873, living in Midway over 70 years by the time of his death in 1943. Emma Baumgartner Hasler became his wife in 1906. They

had 8 children. (HB'JM p 741).

The barn housed two horses and on the west side, were spaces for 10 cow stalls for milk cows. It had an open lounging shed on the east side.

The barn had these successive owners: Fredrick Hasler. Lucille Hasler Watkins, Kyle Probst, Mr Lundin and Evan Probst.

Joseph Probst Barn

Address:
350 West 50 North
Midway



This well-preserved by Joe and Garnet Probst, located at 350

West and 50 North in Midway. It was built by Joe Probst in 1948 for a milking barn with the hay storage

above. Made of native pine lumber which was milled by Kurt Roth and an aluminum roof, it served the Probsts well. Later, Wayne Probst, Joe's son, owned the barn until it was sold

to Roger and Sue Piper, current owners.

Informants: Wayne W. Probst Researcher & Photographer: Florine M Whiting.



Grant Remund Barn

Address: 350 East 600 North • Midway

This complex of bright red barns make a mighty pretty picture against the backdrop of mountains northwest of Midway. They belong to the Grant Remund family. A good view of all of them is from the top of Memorial Hill or looking northwest from River Road

about SOO North. The actual address is 350 East 600 North in Midway. The picture is just a part of the a- frame barns belonging to the Remunds. Fred Remund, Sr. built a log hay barn at that address originally, which was later taken down. He was Grant Remund's

grandfather, a cobbler by trade. Fred Remund, Junior, also lived there. and now it is the summer home of Grant and Iva Don Remund wintering in St. George.

—Source: Grant and Roy Remund



Harold Huber Wilson Barn

Address: 1500 North Canyon View Road • Midway

This barn was built where it now stands, by and for Harold Huber Wilson, at about 1500 No Canyon View Road, in Midway, on the east side of the road. It was built in 1951, for Harold's Holstein dairy operation. It has a gambrel roof and is made of na-

tive pine timbers and siding.

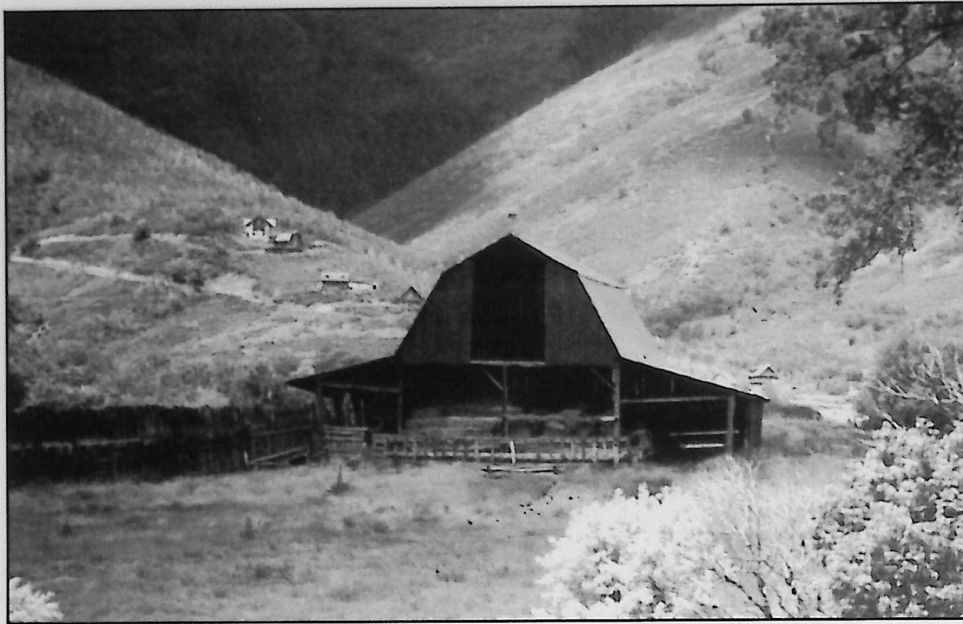
It was originally used for the loose hay and later, bailed hay for Harold's Holstein Dairy business. It has a lean-to for cow feeding stalls. The roof is of corrugated metal at the present.

Successive ownership has of the

barn has been Harold Huber Wilson, then his mother, Eva Huber Wilson, then her estate, and later, a developer purchased it.

Informant: G Paul Wilson

Photographer: Florine M Whiting



Owen Probst Barn

Address: 101 West on Center Street • Midway

Owen Probst of Midway is the proud owner of this handsome barn situated by itself on a hill. He is the original owner of this barn and said that some of the builders were Amos and Lawrence Wilson.

It is located at 101 West on Center Street and a great view of it can be had by going North on 1st East and looking East toward the mountains.

The barn was built of redwood and the roof built of metal. It was built to store hay for Hereford cattle, who were very lucky to have warm water from a spring.

Photographer and Researcher: Florine M. Whiting

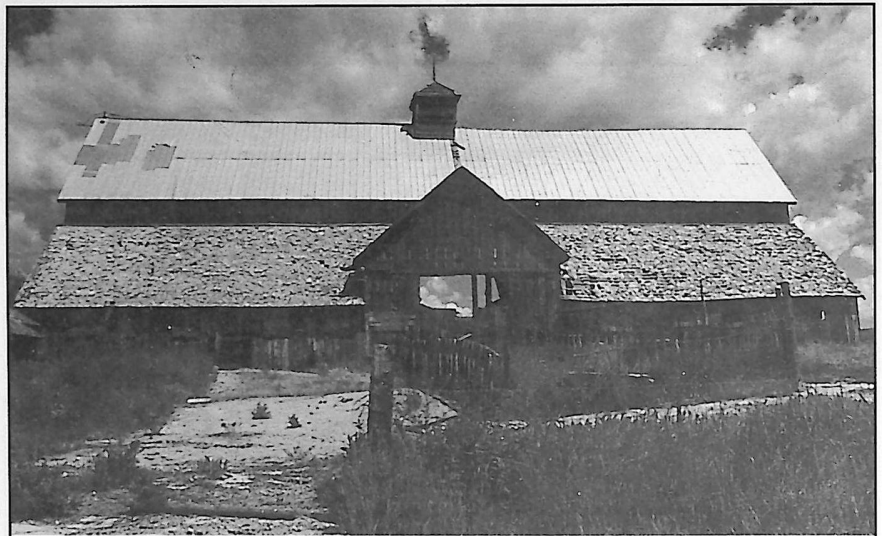
Francis Tate Barn

Francis Tate came to America from England with his family in 1876 and settled in Salt Lake City. In 1898, he purchased the farm of Curtiss and McClellan and some time around the turn-of-the-century built this barn.

The Tate barn was the first of its kind in Wasatch County and was built by real craftsmen. It has a timber frame which means that the barn was built by mortise and tenon. This method of building used one inch oak dowels rather than nails for connecting the timber.

Because this barn was built before electricity, everything was done with hand saws, drills, chisels and wooden mallets. Each hole was hand drilled a little bit smaller than the dowel which was then hammered into the hole with a wooden mallet. This mallet was called a beetle and looked somewhat like a huge sledge hammer, the head being a log about eight inches in diameter and the handle being four feet long.

The barn was first put together on the ground in individual sections called bents (kind of like trusses that we use today). Each bent was built on the ground and then with the use of



horses, pulleys and with a great deal of man power they were stood up and put together with connecting beams. Men from all around would come to help stand up and connect the bents. The barn is made from red pine which is believed to have been taken out of Snake Creek.

Mr. Tate raised purebred short-horn cattle and Percheron horses and had one of the first herds of purebred cattle. His cattle were ranged on a 1,100 acre tract of grazing ground in

the Deer Creek area. He later went in for Hereford cattle and developed one of the finest Jersey dairy herds in the valley.

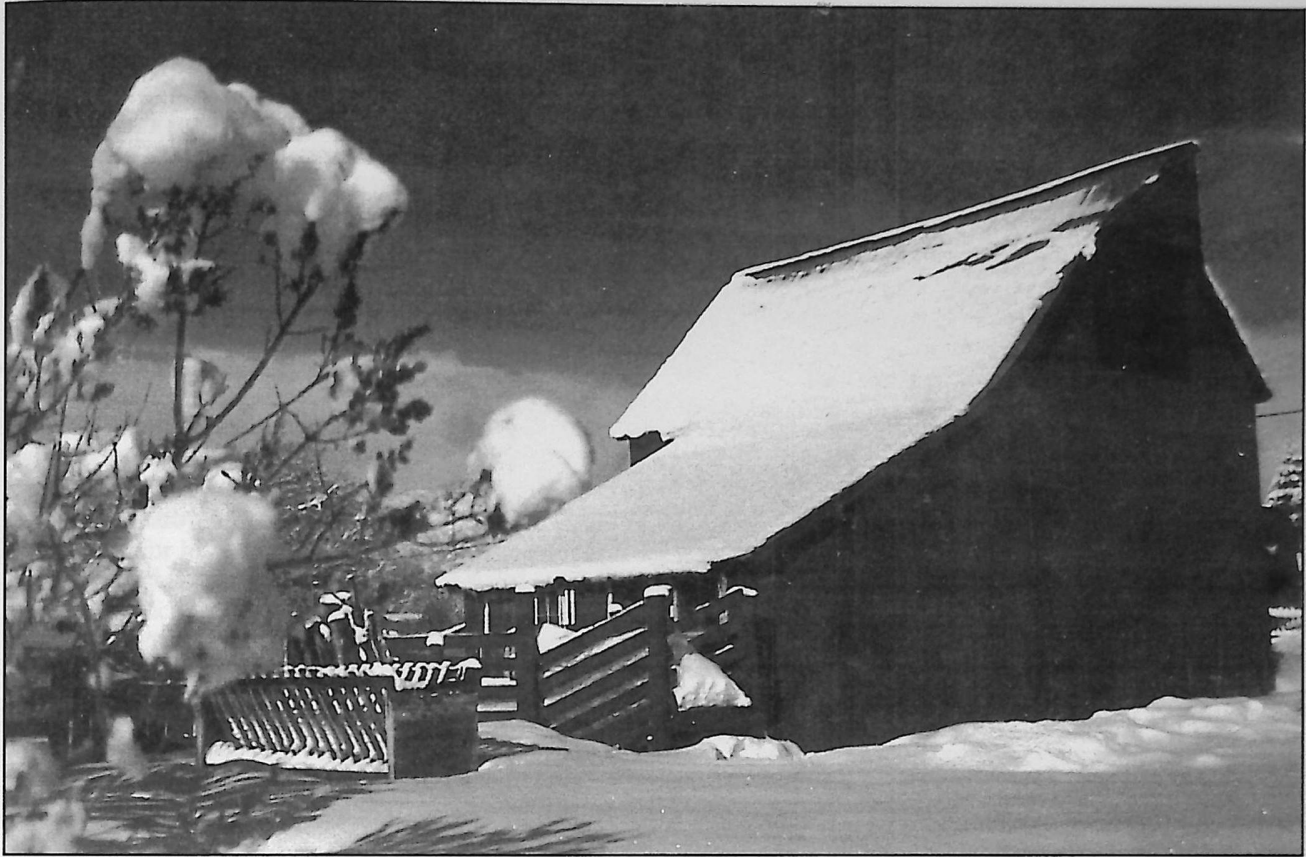
In 1963 or 1964, this barn and surrounding property was purchased by the State Park. This past February heavy snow caused a partial cave-in of the barn's roof.

Information from "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains"

Researcher: R Raymond Green
Photographer: Florine M. Whiting

William L. Vanwagoner/Vern Wardell Barn

Address: 112 South Center Street • Midway



The large red barn at 112 South Center Street in Midway holds many memories for the Vern and Lillie Wardell family. The Wardell family moved to Midway in 1952 after the Rockport Reservoir forced them to move. Vern and Lillie were looking for a small farm to raise their family and enjoy the benefits of a small farming community again. The barn was already on the property when they moved in, which was a great influence for Vern in buying the home. Tracy Bronson built the home in the early 1900s. Other property owners were Emery Buhler, George Pierson, and Burt Sorensen.

This barn originally set back in the lot at about 15 West Main Street in Midway, and belonged to the William L and Charlotte Sharp Van Wagoner family, whose 2-story home still stands on the corner at #5 West Main Street. It was said to have been built soon after the turn-of-the-century by William L Van Wagoner with help of neighbors and friends.

The barn served well, as a shelter for milk cows, neighborhood gathering place for his own and neighbor children, playing games of "Cops and Robbers," "Cowboys and Indians," etc.

It is not known when it was moved carefully down the street to its present location, but it was done with pride.

Mr. Van Wagoner had formal training in the business field, which bolstered his ventures throughout his life. He soon stood out as a leader, business man, brickmaker, lime-

burner, butcher, teacher, orator, school board member, and representative to the Utah State Legislature.; He and Charlotte raised a fine family, who also have honored their William L. Van Wagoner

After Vern and Lillie moved to Midway, Vern always had sheep, cows, etc. in the bamyard and across the street in a pasture. The milking stalls were used, as well as the large north side to store hay. Through the years, this old red barn has seen many calves, lambs and kittens born. Squeals of children, grandchildren and friends have enjoyed swinging on ropes and playing their games.

Vern loved his big red team and maintained it well. He was 70 years old when he last painted it and put on a new tin roof. Although homes surround the old red barn in down town Midway, it now houses only a few pigeons, and yard implements.

(Note Informants Ammon Van Wagoner, Lillie Wardell, and Susan Wardell Wamick. Susan is responsible for the research.)

Photographer: Betty Duke North

Researchers: Floirine Merrell Whiting and R Reymond Green



Morris Buhler Barn

In 1936, Morris Buhler purchased about 60 acres of ground from Merle Harding. He started a cattle operation and it is postulated that he had the barn built for his need to store loose hay for winter feed of his cattle.

Later, he was lured into the Silver Fox Breeding Program as a fur-bearing peltculturing operation. Then, from about 1948, he went into the dairy business, to which he devoted the rest of his active years....to about the early 1960s.

The Property and then Barn ownership, passed from Merle Harding to Morris Buhler and family, then a portion was sold off to the Ivory Developers. Then Donna Buhler Thacker and her sister, Genevieve Buhler Coleman shared 1/2 interest in the remainder, until it was sold to Bobbie Salazar (Iditerod Racer), who then sold it to the present owner.

Informant: Genevieve Buhler Coleman of SLCU

Photographer: F M Whiting



Jay Haueter Barn

Address: just North of East Main Street • Midway

After World War II ended, Jay Haueter, with the help of his father, Frederick Otto Haueter, built this barn which is still in his possession located just north of East Main Street in Midway. He hauled lumber out of the mountains and purchased cinder blocks from Buehner Blocks in Slat Lake to build his barn in the 1940s. Some of the beams in the ceiling came from floor joists out of the old tithing building located on Main Street at 1st North, location of a service station now. His home next to the barn was partially built from lumber that came from a couple of barracks that he tore down in Vernal. He said that the lumber from those barracks was excellent material.

When the barn was finished, Jay went into the dairy business. He had room to milk 14 head of cows at a time and then replace them with another set of cows to milk. The barn is still in use today by Jay to store the hay he grows there. It feeds a few horses, and once in awhile calves or some small animals raised by grandchildren.

Jay was very resourceful in building his barn without it costing an excessive amount of money. Many of the buildings of that era were built on a shoestring, but with quality lumber, and have held up very well.

Source of information: Jay Haueter

Photographer: Florine M. Whiting

John Joost Barn

Address:
270 North Center Street
Midway

This barn is one of the barns in Wasatch County with gambrel roofs and this roof is made of corrugated metal. The barn was built in about 1950 by Amos and Grant Wilson and is located at 270 North Center St in Midway, Utah. The material used in the construction was native pine, from the local Kurt Rothe sawmill

The two lean-to feed sheds were added later and do not have supporting posts. Rather, they are supported by steel rods hanging from the roof. The two silos, nearby, were added later to hold silage for his 40 Guernsey dairy operation. Both silos are of curved metal construction. The smaller one is bolted together. The fatter one is welded. Because chopped hay was stored in the barn for the cows and because it packs down so well, the barn began to bulge out. So cables were installed from side to side to hold the sides in. This barn was 70' long.

On 26 Mar 1959, "Johnny" moved his dairy operation with cows, heifers,

and family to Stevensville, Montana, in the Bitterroot Valley. This was the result of a trade with James (Jim) Ririe. "Johnnie and wife are gone, but John Jr carries on the same kind of business and is a Mormon Bishop there.

A complete successive ownership rundown is not available, but John Joost purchased 112 acres from a Mr

Wilson, and built up his herd and barn, then James Ririe owned it. Then his son-in-law Arlo Fillmore and his brother Ray ran the place in a dairy business. At present, Athena Vangorder owns the barn and property and leases to Joseph Byer.

Informant: John Joost Jr. Photographer: Florine M Whiting.

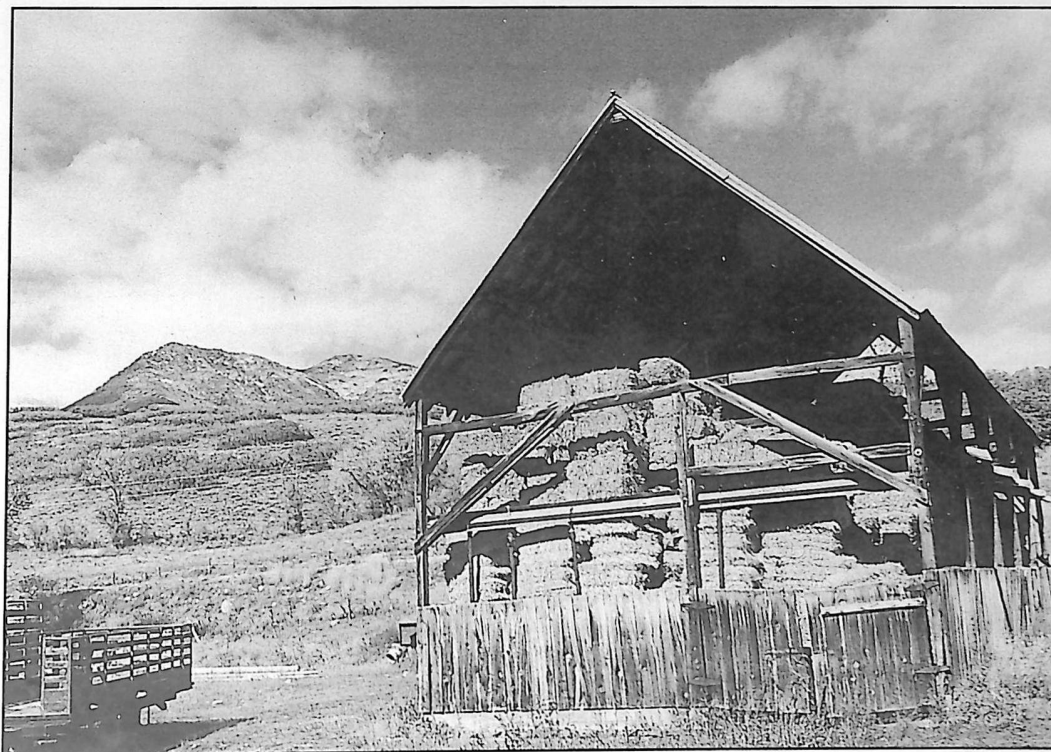


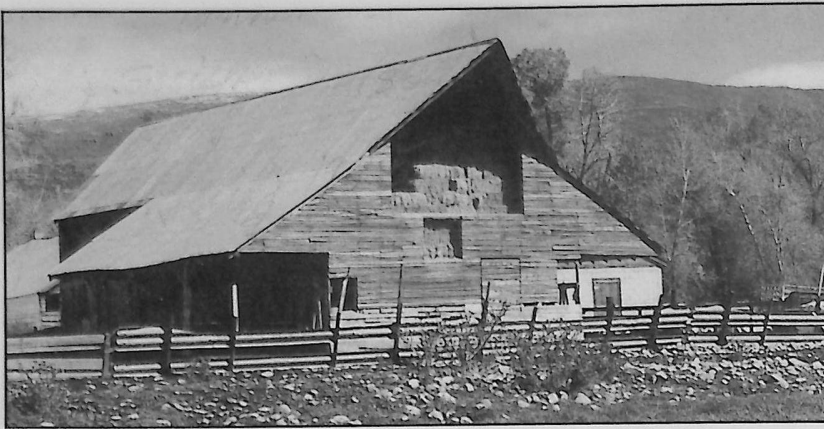
Emer Wilson Barn

Address:
2000 North
River Road
Midway

Many of you are familiar with this barn at 2000 North River Road, because it is a barn which shares its hay with the deer in the winter.

The barn belongs to Emer, Doyle and Mark Wilson, and they deliberately left the barn rather open so that starving deer could have access to it.





Another Emer Wilson Barn

Address: 2000 North River Road • Midway

They have another barn not so easily seen from the highway, but at the same address. It was built by Emer and Vern Wilson in 1949. The rafters were built of pine and the rest of the structure is of cottonwood.

Ervin Anderson had a portable saw mill which he took there and used in a field. He spent the winter sawing cottonwood trees for the project. There were three sections to the barn - with another two sections built of pine - lean-tos were built so the milk cows could have shelter while eating out of the barn. This is a handsome barn, well worth a look.

Information given by Emer Wilson
Researcher & Photographer: Florine M. Whiting

DWR begins deer feeding program Doyle Wilson Barn



Many deer have taken up temporary winter residence- County. This small group of animals was sighted on near many hay and alfalfa stacks in Wasatch Doyle Wilson's in Midway.

By **ROD COLLETT**
The Daily Herald
Associate Sports Editor

MIDWAY—Three years ago, it was near mayhem for deer in Wasatch County.

Thousands of animals died after a barrage of early snow and extended cold weather.

Now to prevent a repeat of what happened in 1992-93, the Division of Wildlife Resources (DOOR) has instituted an emergency feeding program in Wasatch County.

The scope of the feeding program is limited, according to Scott Root, public information officer for the DOOR's Central Region.

"We don't feel that it's necessary to expand the feeding program beyond Wasatch County. Some of the troughs are located near River Road in Midway."

A trip to Wasatch County three years

ago yielded a startling sight—hundreds of dead or nearly dead deer. The ones that survived the brutal January cold of 1993 didn't last past February.

The sight was very different this week. The deer are not as ragged, thin or weak as previous hard winters. They went into a series of storms the past three weeks with good fat reserves.

"We started putting out some said Bruce Giunta, the DWR big game manager for the Central Region. "We have

only put out five or six feed stations using lamb-starter feed pellets. For some reason, the snow is always deeper in the Midway area than other parts of the Heber Valley." Giunta said when the snow does get deep, the animals move into the many warm springs areas of Midway, but there is simply no food available. The other alternative is deer become part-time dents of ranchers' and farmers' haystacks.

"The deer using the feed troughs are

not in bad shape," said Giunta. "The feeding program is just a precautionary measure—we didn't want them to get into the shape of being nutritionally deprived."

Giunta said the reason many deer can't find adequate feed in traditional winter areas is the number of homes, golf courses and other development.

"I suspect that this late in the season the feeding program won't be of long duration," said Giunta.

The food pellet is made of several ingredients including alfalfa meal, soybean and cottonseed meal, ground up barley and corn and added vitamins.

Root said the number of deer being fed is a few hundred, which is evidence that most of the other herds in the Heber area are in decent shape.

Some of the south-facing slopes at higher elevations have limited snow because of windy conditions, thus deer are better able to find feed.

While the depredation is lower this year, some ranchers don't seem to mind deer munching on their hay or alfalfa.

"I have lived here all my life," said Doyle Wilson of Midway, "I have seen deer feeding on alfalfa and hay even during the summer and I have never swathed up a dead deer that's died from eating alfalfa. There are about 20 or 30 deer that settle in for the winter feeding on my hay and alfalfa."

Wilson said that in 1993, the number of dead deer on his property reached over 100.

"The fish and game [DOOR] came and picked up 50 dead animals back in '93, but they quit coming after that because there were so many."

The DWR is continuing its aerial count of big game herds in Central Utah. Wednesday, the DWR flew over Sanpete County doing an elk census.

The large red barn with the cupola on top at the Floyd Bonner residence on Main Street in Midway was built right after the home of William and Eliza Bonner was built in 1877. They needed it to protect the hay for their purebred horses and cattle. The original construction of the barn was partly done with wooden pegs instead of all square nails.

When Floyd Bonner and Lois Thacker were married, they moved there to live, and he decided to go into the dairy business and built milking stalls on the east side of the barn.

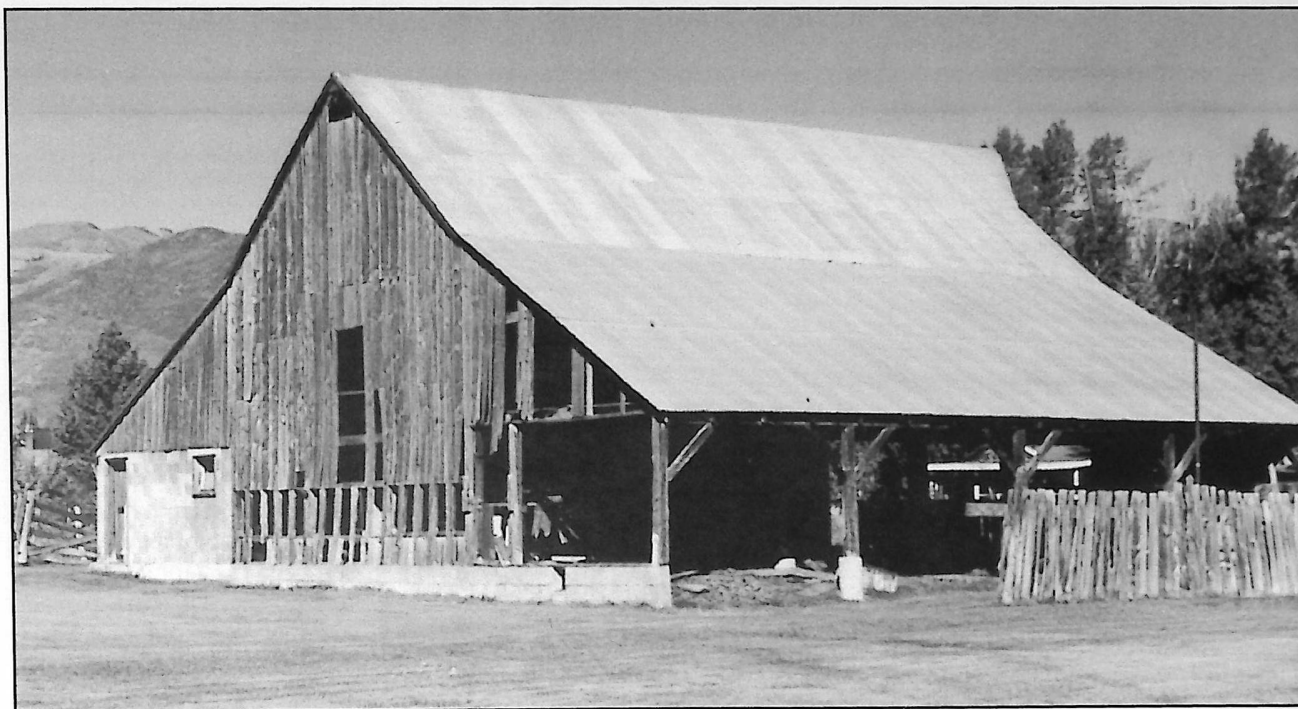
The barn was painted several years ago by the family and it is certainly a lovely old barn.

Informant: Lois Thacker Bonner

Researcher and photographer: Florine M. Whiting

Floyd Bonner Barn

Address: 110 East Main Street • Midway



Simon Jabez Schneitter's Hot Pots Barn

Address: 588 East Main • Midway

At 588 East Main stands a barn of red pine lumber that was built from a barn which was on the property of Schneitters Hot Pots, now the Homestead. That barn was torn down and rebuilt at its present location by Bud

Reed and built with a tin roof. It was used as a "irking barn and to store hay, but is now rented out for storage by Vera Reed. As you drive by 588 East Main, glance toward the South and take a look at this barn, and all the

other barns you see in your travels. They are fast disappearing and are part of our history in this country .

Informant: Vera Reed and "How Beautiful Upon the Mountain." Photographer: Florine M Whiting



At one time, the road ran along the east side of the present home on this property and the neighboring Riverdale School, to the north. The school became part of the old Isaac Baum home. There have been a num-

ber of owners of this property, now owned by the Neil Pete Probst Family.

The exact vintage of the barn and names of builders of the barn are not really known, but something is known of the successive ownership of the

John A. Burrows Barn & Spring

Address:

3880 North Old Highway 40
North of Heber

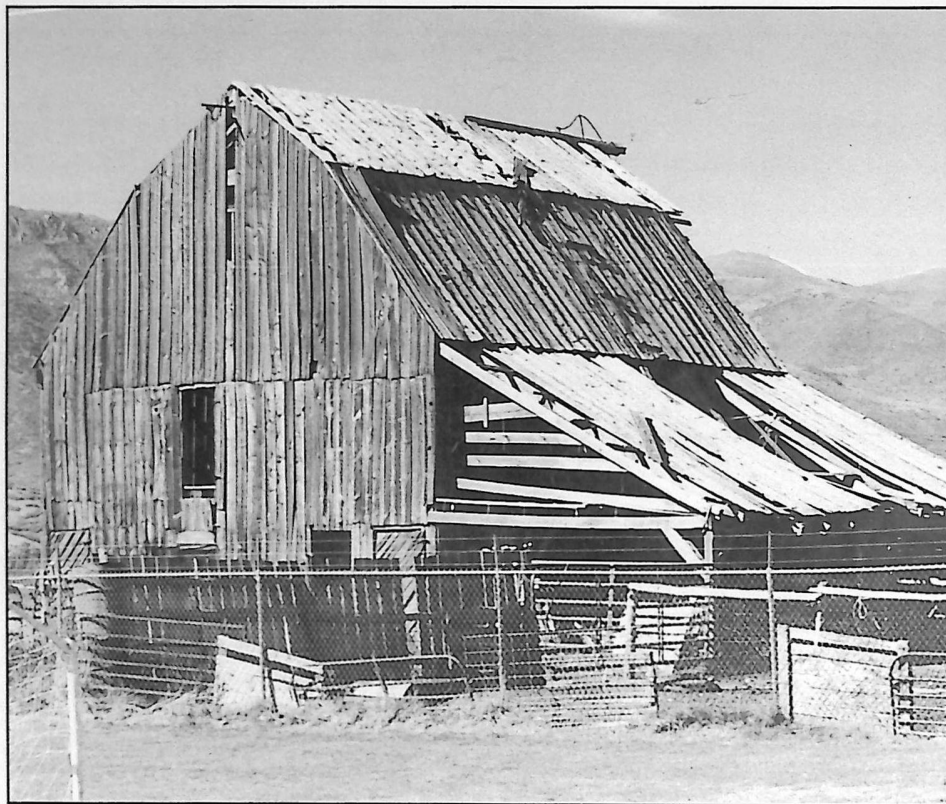
property. An early owner was Richard Sessions, who also owned the famous Sessions Spring to the south of Pete's home. This became a cooling, refreshing stop for the weary, thirsty wagon or buggy owners, traveling north out of Heber City, on their way to the Kamas Prairie or on to Park City, or Salt Lake City to the north. After Sessions owned the property, John A Burrows purchased it.

Other owners have been: Robert J Davis, John J & Rae A Barnard (former Co Extension Agent), David Probst (about July 1959) to the present day. The Neil Pete Probst Family now live in the home. Informants: David Probst and County Recorder.

Photographer: RRGreen.

Lionel Dean Clyde Barn

Address: just North of J.R. Smith Elementary School



This barn is located just north of the James Richard Smith Elementary School, out in the field and just SW of the Abram Hatch Spring. The Lionel Dean Family obtained the spring and 16 acres of ground from the Emma Hatch Wherritt estate.

Then, about 1938, L Dean built this barn on the property with the help of Maurice Watkins...a local barn builder. It was built of native pine and has been used for sheep, cows and horses. The barn is now, about 60 years old,

When Lionel Dean and then his wife Ardell Clyde died, their son and daughter (Edward and Barbara) inherited the property. At present, Barbara owns it and 1/2 interest in the old Hatch Spring. Her daughter and grand son operate the hayfield etc.

Informant: Barbara Clyde Allred. Photographer: Florine M Whiting

George McDonald Barn

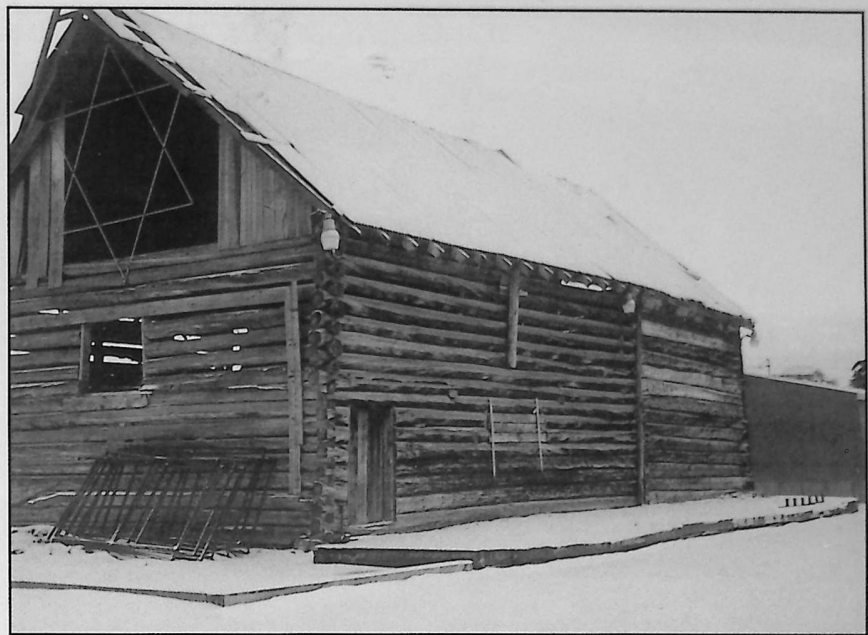
Address:

1726 North Highway 40 • Heber

This barn is located in Riverdale, about 2 miles north of Heber City limits. The address is estimated to be 1726 North Highway 40. So little is known about the builder and ownership of the property in the early days, but later owners feel that the original owner of the barn and the builder was likely George McDonald, who was neighbor of William McDonald, to the south.

The vintage of the barn; because of the log structure, with notched corners and because the south portion is adz-hewn, squared logs with double dove-tailed corners; makes one think of mid to the late 1880s as the time of construction.

The succession of ownership followed in this approximate order: George and Sarah McDonald, then

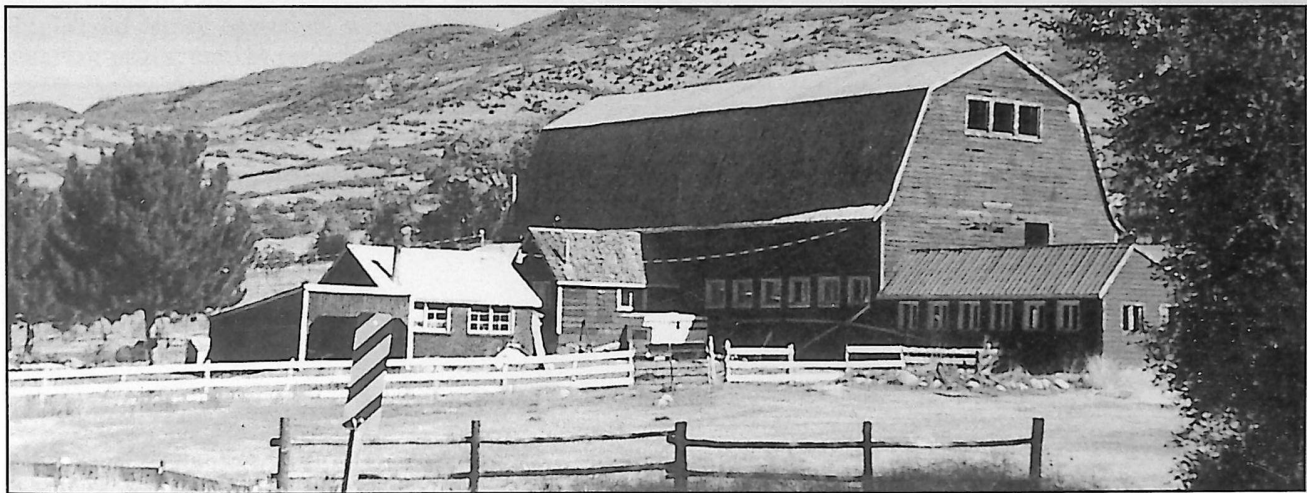


Miles and Tillie Allison Clyde, then Fredrick McBride and his wife was the dau of Leland A Wootton, then Lester and LaVon Jones, then Ray Hutchinson Family, then Allen Probst and then the

present owner is Glen Hafen.

Informants: Lester Jones' wife, LaVon, DeEsta Bond Jordan (ae 90), Glen Hafen and his abstract.

Photo by RRGreen.



Storm McDonald Barn

Address: North Highway 40, on the right, as you travel out of Heber City

The Londonderry barn was built in about 1941 by the owner of the property, Storm McDonald. It was built by local labor and is located on the highway north of Heber City.

Mr. McDonald owned the Chevrolet Automobile Agency in Heber, and often traded cars for cattle, and built a small barn on the west side of the highway where the west side of the highway where the cows are milked.

Eventually, his herd became too large and the Londonderry barn was built to hold 40 cows which were milked and bedded down in the barn.

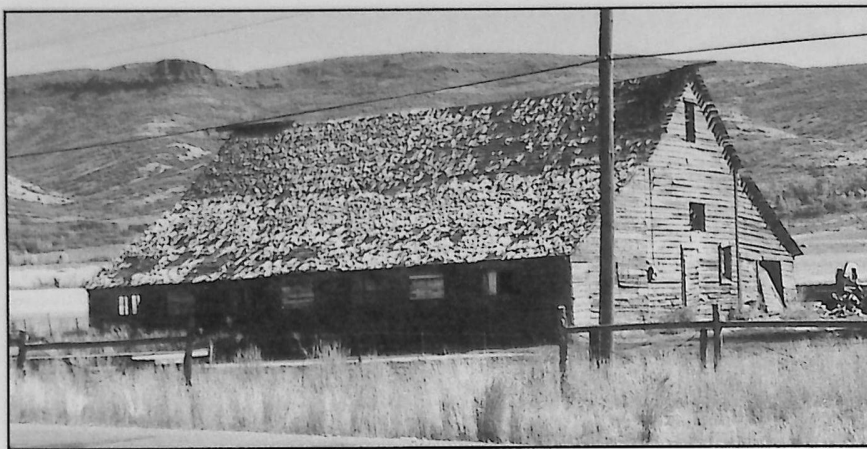
The loft of the barn would hold 100 ton of hay, and had hardwood flooring which at times became a place for basketball for a lot of young boys.

Later, the barn was converted into horse stalls which were rented out to

horse owners. A trainer was available for training. The barn was built on property originally woned by the McDonald family, Joseph S. McDonald being the father of Storm. It is no longer in possession of the McDonalds.

Informants: Guy McDonald.

Researcher and Photographer: Florine M. Whiting.



William McDonald Barn

Address: 1550 North Highway 40

in Feb 1938. The whole North Family labored to build up the property, the barn and their interests in this farm. About 2/3 more barn was added to the center section and the two lean-tos were added during their tenures. The next owner became, a son, Leslie North and his wife and family. During those years "Les" ran 40 head of dairy cows, housing twenty on one side of the barn and 20 on the other side. This was one of the larger herds at the time. Later, when Arlene and "Les" had died, the ownership went to their family. It was divided up after the barn had to be destroyed in 1997-8 and the remaining home to the north of where the barn stood, was sold to Robert Gannon of Park City. Dr James A North still retains ownership of much of the farmland.

Informants: Dr James A North, Albert Winterrose for copy of the building agreement.

Photographer: RR Green.

The history of this barn involves the very early settlement of Timpanogos Valley. William McDonald was born in Crawford Burns, County Down, in Ireland in 1834. He came with his parents, James and Sarah Ferguson McDonald across the plains when he was 15 yrs old. After spending time in Springville and Cedar City, he arrived in Heber in 1859. He & his wife forted-in, in Heber Fort, till the difficulty with the Ute Indians was settled in 1867. He and family, soon thereafter, homesteaded about 160 acres 2 miles north of Heber. He built

a stone home for his first wife Sarah Jane Shirts, south of where this barn stood. Later he married his first wife's sister, Elizabeth, and built her a home to the north of the barn. The barn stood about 1550 N Highway 40.

The original part of this barn was 22ft x 32ft and built by John William Karlson Winterrose, by 31 Oct 1909 and made of native lumber. (See attached Agreement) Only the south end of the barn...about one third of the center section, was built at that time.

Ownership passed from the McDonald family to Asahael Albert North

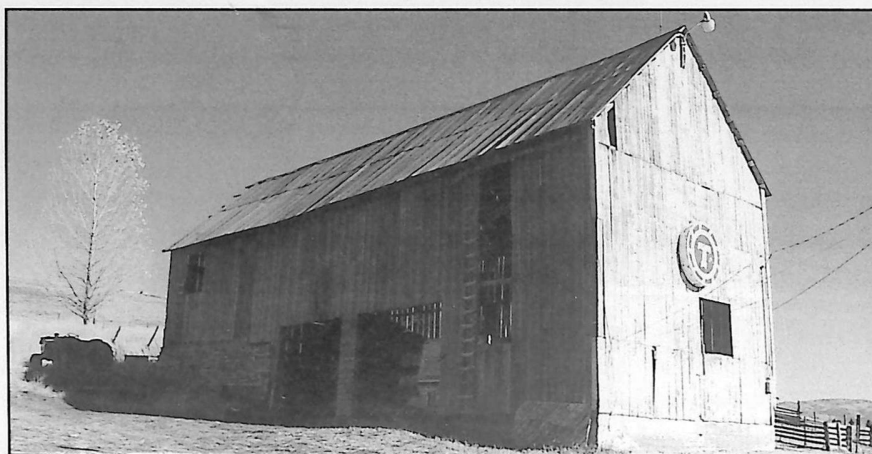
Vernon W. Price Barn

Address: 1200 North HWY 40

On highway 40, at 1200 North on a hill, sits a large barn built for Vernon and Relva Price in 1942. Originally where the barn now sits, there was a log house in which the Prices lived while building their home next to the highway. They purchased approximately 150 acres there from Abram Hatch which was farmed by John Price, before it was sold to Mr. Vernon Price, his son.

After moving into their new home, the Price's settled some small calves in one room of the log house, and chickens in the other room. When the winter became severe, they worried about their animals and moved into the shelter a monkey stove to keep them warm.

On New Year's Eve, the calves knocked the stove over and created quite an eventful New Year's Eve with lots of onlookers and the fire truck that



had to obtain their water from the spring and were unable to save either the log house, or the animals.

Soon a barn with an adjoining shed was built on that spot for cows and hay storage: built by Sandy Piper, and Maurice Watkins for the Prices.

Most of the property surrounding the barn is now owned by Richard and Karen Bassett with the Vernon Prices retaining the home and yard.

In May and June of 1998, for six weeks, there will be a Smithsonian

Exhibit in Heber City - named "Barn Again". For this reason, we have been taking pictures of the local barns to exhibit during that time. We are anxious to Have many pictures of barns as possible; therefore, we ask that if you have a barn but no picture, if you will call Florine Whiting, she will come and take a picture. You may also contact R.R. Green for further information about this project. Please call either one after 7 p.m., 654-1645 or 554-0101.

Vernon W. Price Milking Barn

Address: 1200 North Highway 40 • Heber



Vernon W Price has owned this cement and frame milking parlor since it was built in 1941. It was built with a wainscot-high cement sides and then frame above that, to the square. Alma Durtschi mixed and poured the cement and Afton Thacker and his brother, Ralph, did the frame work. Vernon wanted to have modern state-of-the-art milking techniques so this barn was built. He carried on this Registered Jersey operation, winning many county and state fair prizes, until he retired about 197}. Soon after, he and Relva went on an LDS Mission.

This building still stands, east, from his home at 1200 North Highway 40.

They originally purchased 130 acres of ground from the first LDS President of the Wasatch Stake, Abram Hatch. This included the "Hatch Spring" and "Spring Creek," to Highway 40, in the acreage. "Vern and Relva" first lived in a small log cabin, higher and SE on the hill, when they first moved onto this property.

Photo and write-up by RRGreen.



Parley Probst Barn

Address: 222 West 100 North • Midway

This barn has been in the Parley Probst family since it was removed from the present property of David Probst in Midway' Utah, at 222 West 100 North. It was moved in two sections to its present site in Riverdale, way north on the old Highway 40, north of the Parley Probst home at 5370 North Old Highway 40, in 1932.

Details of the builder of the barn, kinds of materials used and dimensions are not known to this writer. The present owners are Susan Ann Probst and husband Robert H Best.

Informant: David Probst

Photographer: RR Green

Herber S. Auerbach Barn

Address: on the highway
to Kamas from Heber

On the highway to Kamas from Heber, on the south side of the road is a beautiful old red barn built of red pine. The barn was constructed by Charles Morleski, Clarence Bates, Jim McCloy, Bill Page and Lee Potter in 1941 for the Auerbachs who owned the property. Frank Sorenson ran the ranch.

It was built with a shiny hardwood floor on the upper floor and was built as a hay barn. In 1943, it was remodeled to have milk parlors with a cooler on the side. At the same time the large white home on the other side of the street was remodeled, but which later burned down.

This property was leased out to 2 many different people, but now belongs to Bob Larson.

Information came from Clarence Bates by Norma Fitzgerald.



This barn stood about 100 yards north of the old Henry Cluff family home, off the hill to the west of The Miner's Boarding House. in Keetley - north of Moultonville. This area was early known as the north part of Elkhorn, which later became known as Hailstone, named later for William Perrett Hailstone

It is known, that Melvin Ross, was an early settler in this gorgeous deep mountain meadow...preceding Henry Cluff. Henry was a pioneer (4 years

old) of 1850, with his father's family (David and Elizabeth (Betsy) Hall Cluff) to Provo.

Henry was born Feb. 15, 1843, in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois. Henry and wife Keziah Elizabeth

Russell Cluff, moved from Provo to The Cluff Ranch in north Elkhorn in 1871, and continued rearing their family, already started in Provo. He began in the farming and stock raising business in this area, which later obtained the name of Keetley - named for the

Henry Cluff Barn

Address: Keetley

famous mining engineer, Jack Keetley.

Little is available as to the exact history of this old barn, but we are reasonably sure that it was built by Henry with the help of his neighbors around 1875. It was demolished as the "reclamation" work of the Jordanelle Dam progressed and the area is now inundated.

While located here, Henry became the first Presiding Elder of the LDS Elkhorn Branch of the Heber East Ward, being set apart in 1878. In 1899, he was set apart as the first Bishop of the Elkhorn Ward. H. also served as Justice of the Peace and later as county commissioner for 17 years. He finally, moved his wife and family back to his old haunts in Provo in about 1910 where first, his stalwart helpmate died and later he died in 1931.

This barn was finally owned by "Sonny" Crandall, before demolition to make way for the Jordanelle Reservoir.

Information from "flow Beautiful Upon The Mountains."

Researcher: RR Green and Photographer: Florine M Whiting.

Ephriam Batty Barn

Address:
902 South
Round Valley Lane
Wallsburg



This very old barn at 902 South Round Valley lane in Wallsburg, comes complete with peacocks, rabbits, chickens, cows, and goats. If you drive by there, you might see a peacock strutting in front of the barn and showing off his beautiful tail

Ephriam Batty built the barn well

over 100 years ago of red pine, the standard materials used in those days. Originally there were 6 sheds and five are still there.. The accompanying home is 12 7 years old.

The barn was used to store hay and for milk barns and there are pens for where the animals sleep.

Subsequent owners were Carl Batty, and his son Cullen Batty. Nine years ago Jim Hamilton and his wife purchased the property and it is very much used and seems to be in good condition.

Informants: Reed Ford and Mrs Jim Hamilton



Daniel Don Louis Bigelow Barn

Address: 445 West Main Canyon Road • Wallsburg

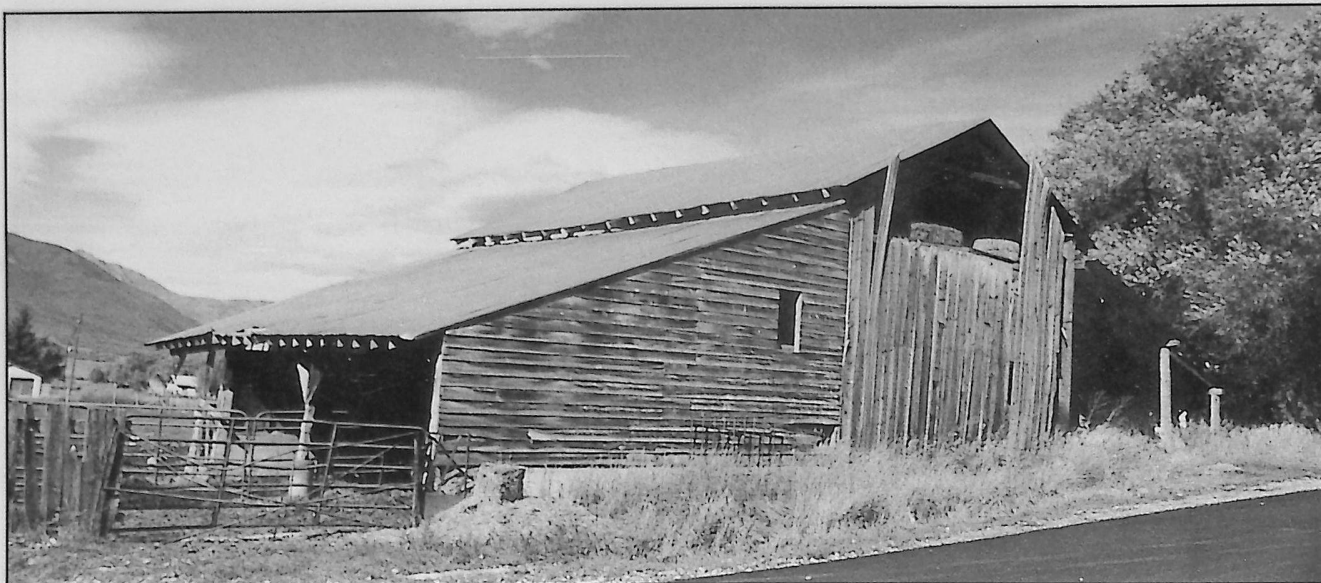
To view this barn at 445 West Main Canyon Road, Wallsburg, one must look off to the south of the main road. It is down a little side road and sits near a spring.

The barn was built about 80 years ago by Don Bigelow of red pine. However at one time the barn was used as a cheese and butter creamery, and was run by a farmer, Alfred Ford, Jr. and his wife Theresa. He later bought a grocery store which he ran for 40 years.

The spring near the barn was the main baptism spot for the people of Wallsburg for many years.

Mr. Loren Smart is the present owner of the barn and has owned it for about 30 years.

Information from Reed Ford



Alfred Ford Jr. Barn

Address: 190 East 200 South • Wallburg

One of the prominent names in Wallburg, is "Ford." Alfred Ford Jr and his wife, ran the little store in Wallburg for forty years. He and Molinda, also ran the creamery in Wallburg.

He built this barn, in 1928, with the

help of his son, out of native red pine timbers, made from logs taken out of Strawberry Valley forests.

The location of this barn is 190 E 200 South in Wallburg. The east side of this barn was replaced years after it was built. Like most barns, it was used

for hay storage with a shed in which to milk the cows.

Subsequent owners have been Howard, then Harold Ford.

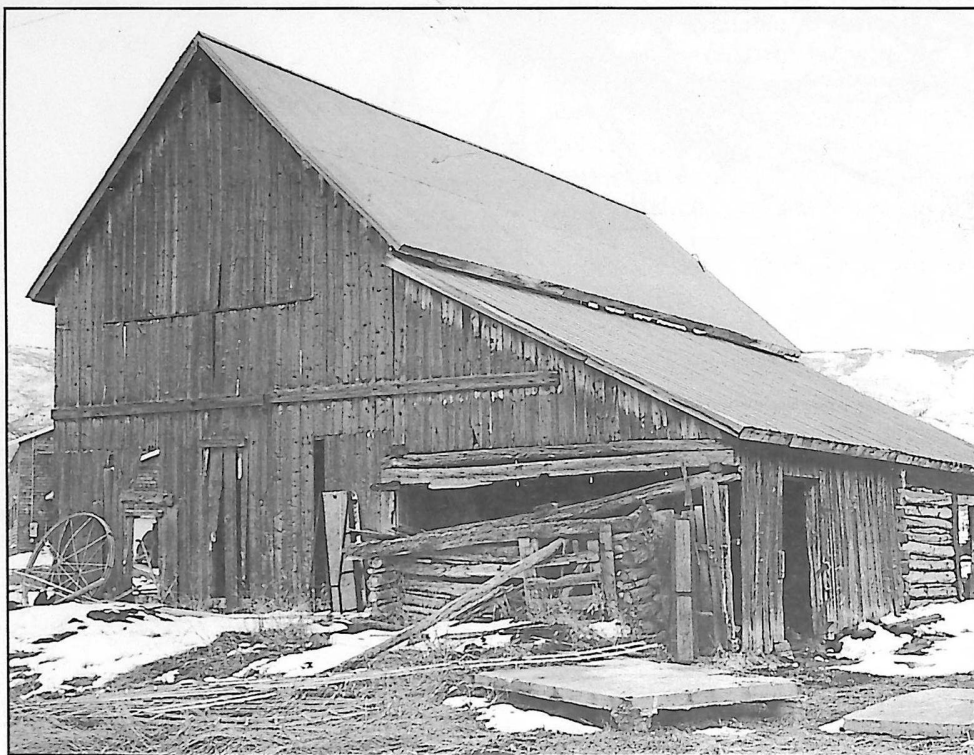
Informants: Reed Ford

This very old barn at 725 South Round Valley Lane in Wallburg, although owned by Alfred Ford, was built by Joseph Henry Pulley. It was built of red pine and part of it is made of logs which were pegged together. The roof is metal which obviously was put on later.

Mr. Ford came to Wallburg when he was 10 years old and helped his father and brothers clear the sage brush from the land for a farm. One year they had to burn priklypears spines off to keep their cattle and horses alive. The history book "How Beautiful Upon the Mountain" states that Mr. Ford owned the first Ford car in Wallburg.

Other owners of that barn are Dave Wall, Tracy Hicken and Nicolas Bigney.

Information Mr. Reed Ford



Alfred Ford Sr. Barn

Address: 725 South Round Valley Road • Wallburg

Reed Gappmayer Barn

Address:
680 West Canyon Road
Wallsburg

Because this barn at 680 W. Canyon Road in Wallsburg is so old, we couldn't find anyone that knew who built it. The present owner is Bob Gappmayer. His father, Reed Gappmayer had relatives who offered him a good building spot, and so the barn was built here. It was a favorite playing spot for the children in the family.

The barn is built of red pine logs, and was put together with square nails and pegs. It is very interesting to look inside these old barns and see the way they were made.

The barn was made to store hay



and was a horse barn. There are sheep sheared there, lambs born, and cows and horses and an occasional pig or two sheltered there

While preparing to take pictures of the barn I saw what looked to be about 100 head of deer over on the hillside.

Information from Bob Gappmayer



Rolo Carl Hendrickson Barn

Address: 641 East Main Canyon Road • Wallsburg

This barn is near the home of Doyle J. Graham at 641 E. Main Canyon Road in Wallsburg.

It was built by Rolo C. Hendrickson soon after he purchased the old run-down home and one acre of ground from William Jasper Boren Jr. about 1928 for \$1,000.00. The barn, ultimately had a lean-to, two milk houses, a tool shed and a garage added to it, by Rolo. He eventually ran 12 to 14 milk

cows there and was given about another 1/2 acre of ground to the west of the barn by David Givens for fencing it off. In 1949, Rolo purchased the old adjacent 160 acre homestead of William Jasper Boren Sr. to add to his operation.

The material for building the barn was hauled out of Main Canyon, by Rolo, to a local Wallsburg sawyer to have it cut to proper sizes. These were native pine logs.

Successive owners of the barn have been Rolo Carl Hendricksen, Polly May Boren Hendricksen, and presently, Doyle J. Graham and family.

Informants: Helen Hendricksen Draper, James (Jim - 86 yrs old) Thompson, Grand Givens and Doyle J. Graham.

Researcher and photographer: Florine Merrell Whiting



Lewis Layfayette Mecham Barn

Address: 235 South 200 East • Wallsburg

One of the choice century barns in our county is the Dale Mecham red barn in Wallsburg, which has been in the Mecham family for over 100 years. The barn was built by Lewis L. Mecham in the 1880's or 90's on land purchased by his father in 1863. In the back of the barn, there is a log cabin which was originally the residence of a Duke family. Lewis went to work at a lumber mill part of one summer and

took his wages in lumber. In about 1920 or 1930, a pour room for milk was added. The original pour room sits behind the barn and was lined with cement. The room behind the windows was a milk parlor. Dale added the metal roof about 1980 to replace the rotting roof. The Subsequent owners of this barn where William Mecham, Dee Mecham and Dale Mecham. The wagon is a restoration

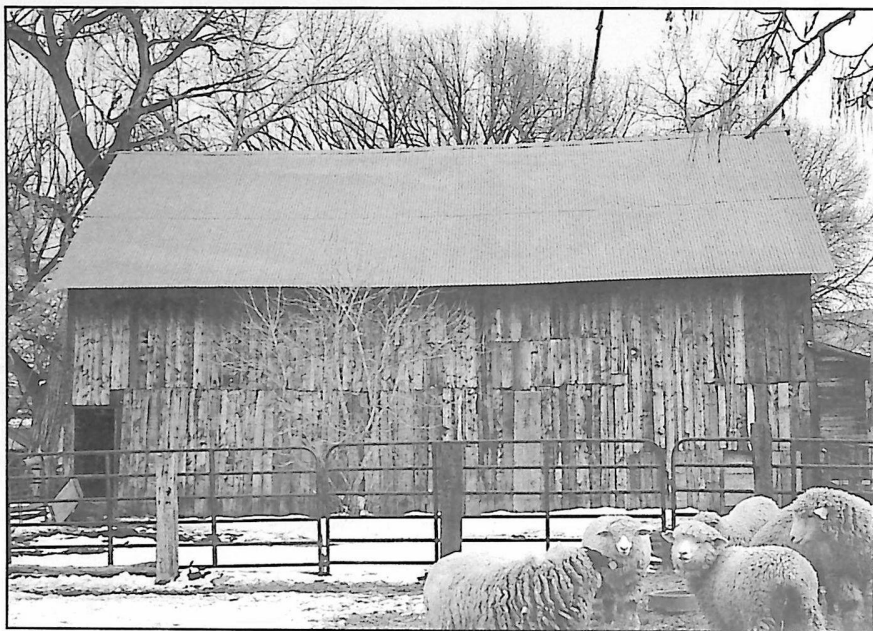
- the axle and wheels belonged to grandpa Lewis and the original wagon went to the Salt Lake Temple dedication in 1893. The wagon was restored by Dale who took in on the Centennial Wagon Train in the summer of 1996. The sign hanging near their home certifies that this farm as been in the mecham family for 100 years.

The property on which this barn is built, had many early owners, according to the abstract records. The first owners were Steven and Maud Thompson, then Alva Alphonzo and Helen Green, then on June 11, 1885, Joseph Brigham Nuttall obtained the property. Soon after this, the barn was built by Joseph Aaron Myler for this Nuttall family. About 1925, the property and barn ownership passed to Mr. Nuttall's heirs. It is located at 1937 South and 1300 East in Wallsburg. Eventually David DaWayne Cordner became owner of the property, the Dale and Rhea Cordner Carlson obtained the property and they use the barn to store hay for animals: cows, horses and sheep . . . much like it has been used through many years.

Informant: Rhea Cordner Carlson
 Researcher and photographer:
 Florine Merrell Whiting

Joseph Brigham Nuttall Barn

Address: 1937 South 1300 East • Wallsburg



Lewis Clifton Parcell Barn

Address:
490 West
Main Canyon Road
Wallsburg



Lewis Clifton Parcell was the builder of the large barn found at 490 West Main Canyon Road in Wallsburg. It was built around 1920 or a little earlier, out of red pine. It was a hay barn with box stalls for horses and cows. They also had a pen to fatten pigs. Harris Parcell, son, said that they had pigeons the full length of the barn,

and occasionally his mother would make a pigeon pie and son Mark would cry over the pigeons. The Parcells had 25 fruit trees and a large garden. They had a truck farming business.

In the top of the barn, as in many other of the barns, there was a steel track with a hay fork to put the hay in

the barn more easily. The roof originally was shingled, but part of it was replaced by a metal roof by Clayton Gardner, present owner.

Mac Parcell purchased the property from his father in 1948, and then sold it to Mr. Gardner in 1955.

As told to Florine Whiting by Harris Parcell

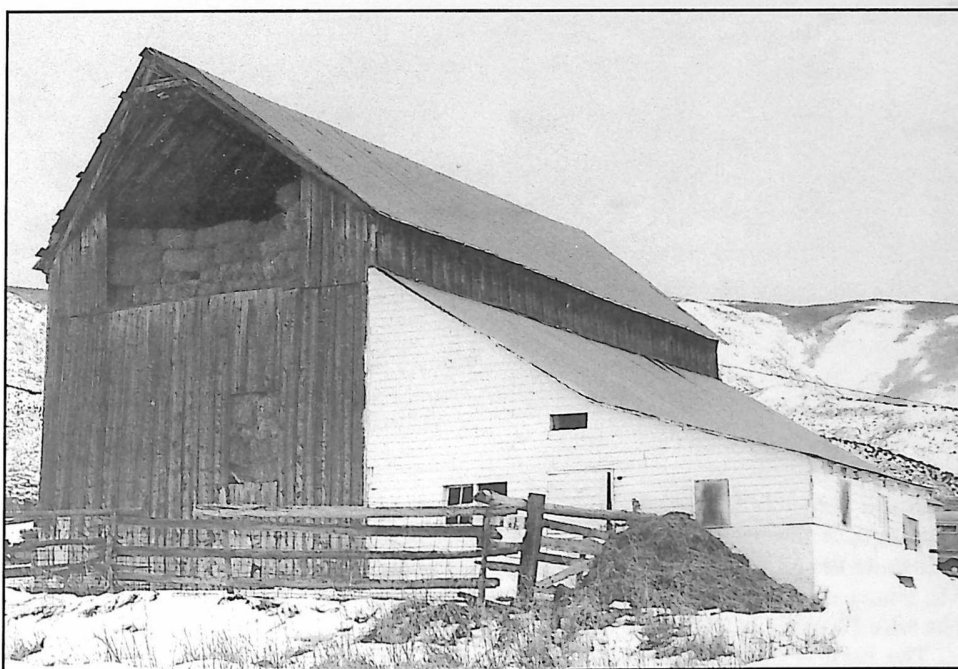
Wayne Taylor Barn

Address: 1580 East Main Canyon Road • Wallsburg

This big barn belongs to Wayne and Emeda Taylor. It was also built by Wayne commonly known as "Jake". He was born and reared in Wallsburg, but he and Emeda live in Arizona in the winter. In February of this year they celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary.

The barn was built in 1945 and is built of red pine and cement. The bottom part is cement painted white. It was built for a hay barn and to milk cows. There is a grainery at one end, a work shop and three horse and eight cow stalls. On the southwest side they had a milk tank. This barn is some distance from the center of Wallsburg - a nice ride.

Information came from Jake in Arizona by phone.





Isaac O. Wall Barn

Address:
290 West
Main Canyon Road
Wallsburg

In the late 1800's, Isaac Wall homesteaded a plot of land near the center of the little valley of Wallsburg at 290 West Main Canyon Road. He built his home near the road that passed his property on the south and built a log barn near the border of his property on the north. He cut the trees that were the logs he used to build the barn. Not hav-

ing metal nails, he used wooden pegs to secure the logs on the corners.

Marvie Wall owned the property after Isaac died and he got a permit from the U. S. Forest Service to cut some trees in Strawberry Valley. After harvesting the trees, he hired Curtis Batty to haul them to the Glen Anderson saw mill where they were sawed

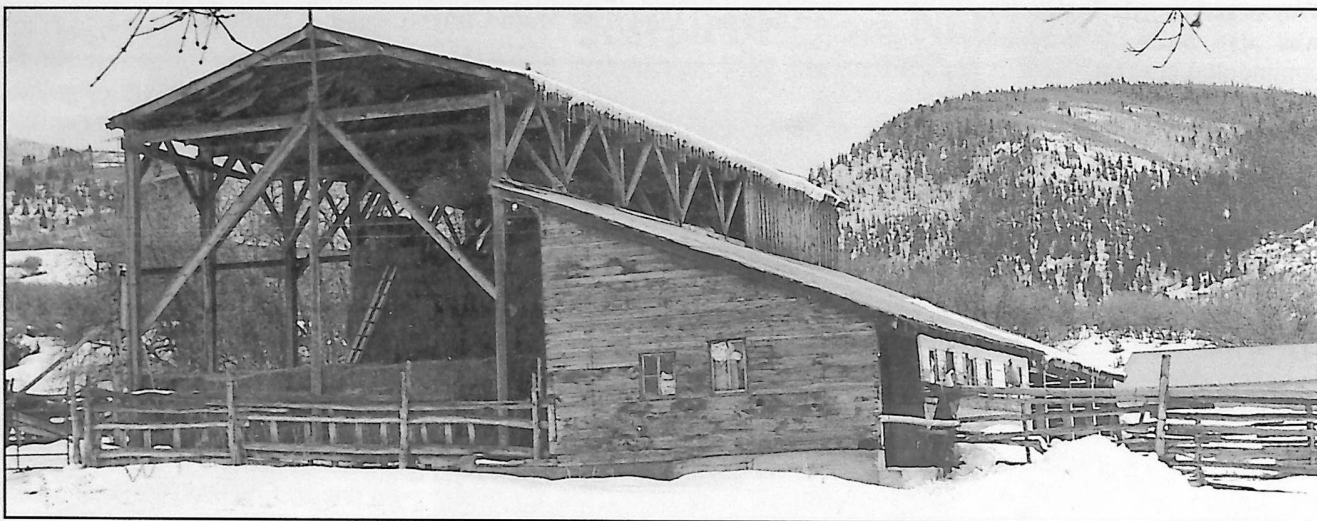
into lumber. With that lumber, a hay barn, with a lounging shed for the stock, was built.

Marvie is gone and his grandsons now own the property. They still fill the barn with alfalfa hay each summer and feed it to the stock during the winter.

Source of information: Ruby Wall

John Young Barn

Address: 2365 East Main Canyon Road • Wallsburg



You'll find this handsome barn at 2365 East Main Canyon in Wallsburg. It was built by Mr. John Young in Wallsburg the 1970's with the help of Rolo Hendrickson. Mr. Young was born in Wallsburg, and is no longer alive. His wife Florence is the owner of the barn.

The barn is built of red pine with redwood siding,

which was very unusual. The main purposes of the barn was for hay storage, and for a place to milk cows, which was done in the shed part of the barn. The surroundings of this structure, as you can see in the picture are beautiful.

Information for this article came from Ben Young and his mother, Florence.

